

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY



DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

Established 1914

A Weekly Business Paper for Those Who Make, Sell, or Buy
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VOLUME XI,

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 27, 1922

No. 13



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[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, INC.

WILLIAMS HAYNES, President
IRA P. MACNAIR, Secretary F. F. BURGIN, Treasurer
Publication Office

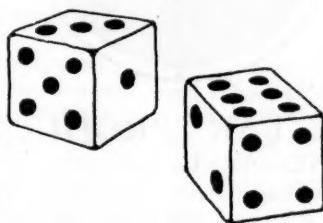
3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Telephone 0440 Barclay Home Life Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Cable Chemmarket
80 Fenchurch st., London, E. C. 3.
19 Rue Auber, Paris
40 Gr-Burstah, Hamburg
18 Yamashita-cho Kyobashi-Ku, Tokyo

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 7, 1914, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
United States, Cuba and Mexico \$4.00 a year; Foreign \$5.00 a year, payable in advance. Current Copies, 10 cents. Back Copies, 25 cents. A Binder for this Journal @ \$1.00 Postpaid.

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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

VOLUME XI, NUMBER 13

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

THE TARIFF'S EFFECT ON PRICES

Outside of a few sharp disconnected advances in price on some of the medicinal chemicals and one or two of the heavy chemicals, the direct immediate effect of the passage of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill on chemical and drug values was not great. Predictions for immediate sweeping upward movements did not materialize during the first few days following the signing of the bill. Excitement was confined mostly to the frenzied efforts of steamers to land their cargoes prior to the bill becoming law last Thursday at midnight, so as to get the benefit of the lower Underwood rates then in effect. Tons and tons of chemicals were removed from bond here in time to avoid the higher duties, but as far as a general rise in prices was concerned, the trade had evidently discounted the situation well in advance, and many values had assumed anticipatory levels prior to passage.

Of the price movements immediately following the tariff enactment, advances in mercury, the mercurials, citric acid, tartaric acid, cream tartar, Rochelle salt, the bromides, the prussiates, barium compounds, sodium nitrite, chlorates, linseed oil, and a few others, were the direct result of the higher duties. A further gradual advance, particularly in industrial chemicals, is predicted over the next six months. The bulk of price movements during the past few weeks, however, which have developed an unusually strong upward tendency, is indicated as more of a reflection of local conditions, short stocks, retarded production, and better demand, than as a reflection of the tariff situation. The rise in all wood chemicals, wood alcohol, acetate of lime, acetic acid, hexamethylene, formaldehyde, acetone, the higher prices for bismuth preparations, phenol, bleaching powder, oxalic acid, copperas, arsenic, aniline oil, bichromates, and one or two others can be classified in this latter group. The latter movement in prices, having but a distant connection with the tariff, but directly traceable to conditions in stocks and production which have been developing for three years past, would undoubtedly have taken place whether the tariff bill passed or not. A resumption of a normal demand in the face of reduced supplies was the factor which started the movement a month or two ago.

In the essential oils, in spite of anticipation of passage, the placing of some dozen or so of the leading oils on the free list as compared with an Underwood duty of 20 per cent, came close to knocking the bottom out of the market in New York. Peculiarly, the higher duties on lemon and orange oils had little effect on prices here owing to the weak state of the shipment position, but the

lower duties on a number of other oils broke many prices badly. Some aromatic chemicals moved up sharply owing to the higher duties of 45 per cent, and 60 per cent and 7c a pound, but all in all the upward move was negligible compared to the weakening effect of the lower duties.

From the viewpoint of snap judgment, the claim that the tariff bill would drive prices to consumers close to the breaking point, seems much exaggerated, particularly when economic influences exclusive of the tariff, have driven prices over the wildest course in history during the last five years. In a nutshell, things look just now as if almost all other factors are going to have more effect on future prices than the much condemned Fordney-McCumber tariff rates.

HUNGARY AS A SOURCE OF CRUDE DRUGS

Evidence that the market reports in DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS, are read in foreign countries, as well as throughout the United States, comes to hand from time to time. This week we publish a letter from Dr. Betegh, Consulting Expert of the Statistical Department of the Hungarian Government, who gives valuable trade information regarding the chamomile production this year, and in this connection a summary of the average annual crops of 24 other crude drugs, and information regarding the supply of leeches in Hungary.

The prices of crude drugs, with reference to the rate of exchange between Hungary and the United States, are discussed and the reasons for these prices which in many cases were misunderstood. The demand for Hungarian chamomiles, Dr. Betegh says, is not due to the Russian market being closed, but to the fact that since the war Hungary has had two very poor crops. So-called "German" chamomiles exported from Hamburg, are supplied to the German exporters by Hungarian producers, he says, and the 500 to 600 tons of stramonium leaves that reached the markets during the years 1920 and 1921 were nearly all of Hungarian origin.

THE TREASURY'S TARIFF BURDEN

The Treasury Department must now take the responsibility for enforcing the tariff rates approved by Congress, and the burden is not a light one. Secretary Mellon estimates that it will require at least three months for the Customs officials to work out the rates on synthetic organic chemicals, medicinals and dyes which heretofore have been restricted by the Dye and Chemical Control Section. Another situation which calls for further

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

action to protect the American chemical industry is pointed out by Dr. Herty who draws attention to the tremendous stocks of reparation dyes and medicinals now held by England, France, Belgium, and Italy, and which were taken in lieu of reparation and cost those countries nothing. All those countries are protecting their home industries by embargos, and this surplus material will be dumped on the American market, not sold at home where the products would come in competition with domestic material.

The Bureau of Chemistry will have difficulty with the chemical schedule, which apparently was not given the technical attention it requires. Essential oils derived from coal-tar products are chemically of the same composition as the natural products. Two rates are given in the Tariff Act on many of these oils. Coumarin is specifically mentioned under coal-tar products dutiable at 60 per cent and seven cents per pound; and under perfume materials it is dutiable at 45 per cent ad valorem. If an importer claims the lower rate the chemists will have some difficulty in deciding that the particular product in question is made from coal-tar and is not the natural product.

One of the first problems for the Customs Division was met immediately after the tariff bill was signed by the President. A steamer reached port at 12:45 daylight saving time and the consignments aboard were assessed by the Collector under the new tariff. The consignee has entered protest, claiming that the ship arrived inside Sandy Hook at 11:45 Standard time. The Government functions under Standard time and it seems probable that the consignee will be able to save \$150,000 the difference between the \$300,000 duty under the Emergency Tariff and the \$450,000 assessed by the Collector under the new tariff. The incident is only one of many indicating that the tariff calls for scientific adjustment.

The new section containing the clause known as the "similitude clause," which provides that colors imported that are similar to colors manufactured in this country shall be assessed on the basis of the American value of the similar color, is expected to raise technical points to decide which special rulings will have to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury. Under the embargo certain colors could be imported by consumers who had obtained the necessary permit from the Treasury Department and considerable quantities of these goods were in transit and on order when the new tariff went into effect. Importers declare that this will work a great hardship on many consumers, the tariff rate in some instances being as much as three times as great under the Fordney Act as under the Emergency Tariff.

Fires in the chemical, oil and drug industry are a constant menace to manufacturers and no group of business men has shown more appreciation of the police and fire departments than have the members of this industry. The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association and Uniformed Firemen's Association of New York have petitioned the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an increase of salary,

and are seeking the support of the public in the effort to win it. Compared with other occupations both the police and firemen are underpaid. The weekly scale of wages for the building trades averages about \$8 over and above the pay of a policeman or a fireman. They deserve the increase.

If the estimate that the tickets sold in the moving picture business in the United States last year, amounted to \$700,000,000 is correct, the syndicate of dyestuffs manufacturers, financiers and technical experts who have found a process for coloring moving picture films at low cost, will have a large field in which to operate. The estimate is based upon tax returns made to the Treasury Department and is probably not far astray. The motion picture producers ought to be willing to pay well for a new attraction which will continue to bring in \$700,000,000 and may increase the amount by one or two millions.

Prof. F. E. Breithut's evening course in Commercial Chemistry begins next week at the City College, and will be held Tuesday and Thursday evenings, for eighteen weeks. This is, so far as we know, the first college course in the business-side of chemistry offered to the business men of the industry. The tuition is only \$12.50, and those interested should address Dr. Breithut at the College of City of New York, 139th st. and Convent ave.

Many Men: Many Minds

"All I can say about the tariff is that it is a protective tariff," Secretary of Commerce Hoover said. When questioned about retaliation by foreign countries, Mr. Hoover said: "After all, retaliation does not get anything."

The settlement of commercial disputes by submission to arbitration is a method which is becoming increasingly popular, and it is very important, therefore, that the exact relationship between the decision of the arbitrator and the ordinary law be accurately defined. —*Chemical Trade Journal*.

Britain stands on an entirely different footing from the other countries on the Continent, says the "Anglo-Swiss Review," of Basle. Where an English firm proposes to sue a Swiss firm in the Swiss courts, the probable amount of the defendant's cost must be deposited in the court by the plaintiff party, i. e., the British firm. Until this is done, the latter cannot expect to receive a hearing, much less a favorable decision. Of course, should the case be won by the plaintiffs, they naturally receive back the amount deposited, and very probably their own costs in addition.

Everyone connected with the pulp and paper industry now believes that higher prices, increased demand, better business and continued prosperity are in store for this industry from this time forward, says "The Paper Mill." The foundation of this optimism is the fact that demand for paper of all descriptions and for board and paper products has increased materially in the last few months. This increased demand is now being reflected in higher prices all along the line and in firmer conditions in the different markets.

Changing Policy in Alcohol Regulation

Experience Has Demonstrated to Internal Revenue Department That Excessive Restrictions on Alcohol Producers Are Unnecessary

By C. P. SMITH, Asst. Commissioner of Internal Revenue

THE manufacture and sale of distilled spirits have been subject to governmental regulation in this country almost from its foundation. During Washington's administration, a tax was imposed upon the manufacture of liquor and the imposition of the tax was resisted by many distillers. Washington called for 15,000 volunteers to put down the incipient rebellion and it came to nothing. From that time to the present, taxes have been imposed upon the manufacture of spirits and regulation has been necessary in order to collect those taxes. For the first hundred years of our national existence, distilled spirits were produced almost exclusively for beverage purposes. The manufacture of high-proof alcohol was unknown or unimportant until after the year 1870. With the development of the arts and industry the use of alcohol became more and more important. The heavy taxes to which it was subjected led manufacturers to petition Congress for relief from the tax upon alcohol which was to be used exclusively for manufacturing purposes. This demand was heeded by Congress in 1906 when the first law was passed which authorized the removal of alcohol from bonded distillery warehouses without payment of tax, provided it was sufficiently denatured to render it unfit for beverage purposes or for the manufacture of medicinal preparations. Ever since 1906 it has been possible to produce denatured alcohol without payment of tax.

During the war period industrial alcohol came into its own. The production of denatured alcohol in 1914 amounted to approximately 10,500,000 gallons. The amount produced in 1916 was 46,000,000 and in 1917 55,000,000 gallons. Alcohol played an important part in the winning of the war for the Allies. The regular alcohol distilleries in this country could not supply the war demand and many of the whiskey distilleries which had not heretofore produced high-proof alcohol were called upon and, by instilling redistillation columns, these whiskey plants were enabled to help meet the demand.

The National Prohibition Act was passed for the purpose of devising machinery to make effective the provisions of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. That amendment prohibits "the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes." Note that it was only "for beverage purposes" that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was prohibited. The National Prohibition Act was drafted at a time when Congress was fully cognizant of the importance of industrial alcohol to the arts and industries and to national defense. It sought to do two things: (1) to make effective the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, that is, to prevent the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; (2) to in-

Mr. Smith's paper on "The Government Regulation of Industrial Alcohol" which was read by the Commissioner at the Chemical Exposition in New York on Sept. 13 last, carried a new note in the matter of Government enforcement of the alcohol laws. A more liberal attitude, particularly toward legitimate chemical enterprises, was noted. The changing policy in Washington is reflected in Mr. Smith's address which is published here-with.

sure an ample supply of alcohol for the arts and industries. This is shown by the descriptive title of the act, which is "An Act to prohibit intoxicating beverages, and to regulate the manufacture, production, use and sale of high-proof spirits for other than beverage purposes, and to insure an ample supply of alcohol and promote its use in scientific research and in the development of fuel, dye and other lawful industries."

Title II of the Act was for the purpose of accomplishing the first-named object. It rang the death knell of "booze." Title III of the Act was for the purpose of accomplishing the second object. It is entitled "Industrial Alcohol." The objects to be accomplished are clearly indicated by section 13, which reads as follows:

"The commission shall from time to time issue regulations respecting the establishment, bonding and operation of industrial alcohol plants, denaturing plants and bonded warehouses authorized herein, and the distribution, sale, export and use of alcohol which may be necessary, advisable or proper to secure the revenue, to prevent diversion of the alcohol to illegal uses and to place the non-beverage alcohol industry and other industries using such alcohol as a chemical raw material or for other lawful purposes upon the highest plane of scientific and commercial efficiency consistent with the interests of the Government, and which shall insure an ample supply of such alcohol and promote its use in scientific research and the development of fuels, dyes and other lawful products."

Must Be No Discrimination

Title II and Title III are mutually entitled to respect. No administrative officer has a right to ignore either. Neither has he a right to emphasize the one to the detriment of the other. The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage is prohibited by the Constitution and by the Act. The manufacture and sale of alcohol for industrial purposes is not only not prohibited, but it is encouraged.

The importance of alcohol to the arts and industries is not generally known by the public. In its mind alcohol is associated with "booze." It is not known that it enters largely into hundreds of manufacturing processes, is extensively used in the manufacture of thousands of pharmaceuticals and is absolutely essential to the chemical industries. It would be presumptuous for me to attempt to point out to representatives of the chemical industries its importance to them. The chemist would be at a loss to proceed without it. Suffice it to say that the officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau are not insensible of its importance to them. Congress has never been hostile to the manufacture of alcohol for industrial purposes. The National Prohibition Act is not hostile to it. The Bureau of Internal Revenue desires to carry out the will of Congress as

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expressed by that Act and by other Acts relating to its production and sale. The Bureau does not take the attitude that manufacturers and others needing alcohol in legitimate industry are entitled to purchase it under sufferance. They are entitled to purchase it under the law. That right is a legal right which is entitled to the same respect as any other legal right. If any prohibition enforcement officer is of a different opinion, that opinion is not shared by the responsible officials of the Bureau.

The production of industrial alcohol for non-beverage purposes has not been interfered with by the National Prohibition Act. That Act had its genesis at a time when Congress was fully awake to the part that alcohol had played in the World War. It was anxious to encourage the alcohol industry not only that this country might be independent of European countries for its dyes, but also as a means of national defense. The Bureau is anxious to carry out the wishes of Congress in this regard. The only thing that it is concerned with upon this point is that the alcohol which is produced for non-beverage purposes shall not be diverted to beverage purposes. In order to do this it has been necessary to formulate regulations and to provide that pure or undenatured alcohol, which may readily be converted into beverage purposes, shall be sold only upon permits to purchase. These permits have, in the past, often been forged under circumstances which would indicate connivance on the part of the officials or agents of the manufacturer in the violation of the law. Some alcohol manufacturers have undoubtedly found it very difficult and unprofitable to do business under the Prohibition Act, but the Bureau is anxious not to destroy a legitimate industry or business where the owners or officials are not clearly and intentionally violating the law.

Distribution of Alcohol

The real problem created by the National Prohibition Act for manufacturers and users of industrial alcohol relates to its distribution. Prior to its effective date, persons requiring the use of alcohol in their business ordinarily purchased it from a wholesale chemical dealer along with other chemicals. The distribution was made at a nominal cost. The wholesale chemical dealer was the channel of distribution until the issuance of T. D. 3208, which was prompted by an opinion of the Attorney-General dated February 2, 1921. That opinion held that none besides manufacturers, importers and wholesale druggists could properly, under the National Prohibition Act, be given permits to sell intoxicating liquors. Title II of the Act defines this term as including alcohol. Although only manufacturers, importers and wholesale druggists can lawfully sell undenatured alcohol, I am not clear in my own mind that the opinion of the Attorney-General must necessarily be interpreted as above indicated. The pertinent paragraph of the opinion is as follows:

"As to industrial alcohol, insofar as the term is applied to denatured alcohol, that is, alcohol which is not fit for beverage purposes, the above provisions do not apply since the words 'liquor' and 'intoxicating liquor,' as defined in Section 1 of Title II, while including alcohol, do not include alcohol which is not 'fit for beverage purposes.' Section 10 of Title III provides that 'alcohol lawfully denatured may, under regulations, be sold free of tax either for domestic use or for export'; and Section 13 provides that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall issue regulations respecting industrial alcohol plants, and 'the distribution, sale, ex-

port and use of alcohol which may be necessary to secure the revenue, to prevent diversion of the alcohol to illegal uses, etc.' This section seems to furnish the only limitations upon industrial alcohol found in Title III, but insofar as alcohol fit for beverage purposes is concerned, they are in addition to those laid down in Title II."

Alcohol Distribution Unsatisfactory

The present method of distribution of alcohol is unsatisfactory. After T. D. 3208 was issued, a number of industrial alcohol factories established agencies in different cities for the distribution of their output. In some of these cases the agents proved "crooked" and got their principals into trouble. In other cases the agencies were operated at a loss. The effect was that the companies made no money and the ultimate cost of alcohol to the consumer was increased. If the National Prohibition Act can be construed to permit the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to grant permits to responsible chemical dealers, to deal in alcohol, the pure as well as the denatured, and such a method of distribution would result in a cheapened supply without increasing the ease with which the law can be violated. I, personally, am of the opinion either that the law should be so construed as to permit the granting or that there should be supplementary legislation which would warrant such a method of distribution. In the past legitimate users of pure alcohol have sometimes been hampered in their manufacturing operations by not being able to get alcohol in the quantities called for in their applications. These applications have been cut down, even though, under the law, they were entitled to purchase all that was asked for. This situation has recently been remedied by the promulgation of T. D. 3381, dated August 4. The director will hereafter approve permits for the purchase of alcohol unless he has some ground other than suspicion for not doing so. This will indicate to you that the Bureau is moving in the right direction.

This change in the regulations may necessitate another change in the policy of dealing with applications for permits. Heretofore applications of permits to purchase alcohol for manufacturing purposes have generally been granted where nothing can be found against the applicant. The result has been the granting of thousands of permits to persons desiring to manufacture hair tonics, flavoring extracts and patent medicines. The situation in the flavoring extract industry is demoralized. It is needless to say that much of the alcohol sold to these small manufacturers for industrial purposes is utilized in the making of "bootleg" whiskey. It is very probable that there will come a time when a man must show more than that he has never served a jail sentence before he will be entitled to receive a permit to purchase pure alcohol for manufacturing purposes. That day will be hailed with delight by legitimate users of alcohol.

Future of Alcohol

The future of the alcohol industry in this country seems to me to be very promising. With the improvement of business, the demand for alcohol must increase. The dye industry is now on a stable basis and it demands large quantities of alcohol. The alcohol motor fuel industry is also on a sound basis. In the light of these facts the Internal Revenue Bureau would be shortsighted, indeed, if it took a hostile attitude toward the industrial alcohol industry. I assure you that it does not. If it did so, it would be a violator of the law and not be setting a proper example to the public. Law observance, like charity, begins at home.

New Tariff in Force September 22

Dye Embargo Killed in Senate Finance Committee—New Rates on Chemicals and Dyestuffs Make Necessary a Complete Revision of Customs Regulations—Force of Inspectors To Be Increased—Tariff Commission Calls for Additional Clerical Help and Larger Appropriation—Rates in Fordney-McCumber Act Compared With Underwood Tariff—President Signed Bill on Thursday, Sept. 21

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The Fordney-McCumber bill was signed by President Harding at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, Sept. 21, making the new tariff act effective at midnight. The ceremony of signing the tariff bill was witnessed at the White House by Representative Fordney and Senator McCumber and other members of the Ways and Means and the Finance Committees. The President attached his signature with a gold pen given him by Chairman Fordney and afterwards presented by the President to Chairman Fordney as a souvenir.

After signing the bill, President Harding said: "Gentlemen, I thank you for coming. This law has been long in the making. I do not know how many are in accord with me, but if we succeed as we hope to succeed in making effective the elastic provisions of the measure, it will make the greatest contribution to tariff making in the history of the government."

The various government departments laid plans to meet the changes brought about by the tariff Act. The Treasury sent out telegraphic instructions to all collectors advising them to continue under the present regulations pending the adoption of the regulations that are being drafted by a special committee, headed by Mark Andrews, solicitor to the Collector of Customs at New York.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced that it would be necessary to enlarge the force of customs inspectors at New York and elsewhere by virtue of the additional work imposed upon the force through the new bill.

Thomas O. Marvin, chairman of the Tariff Commission, indicated that the whole commission would have to be reorganized, the personnel increased in number and a much larger appropriation made to carry out the directions of Congress with respect to the flexible features.

DYE EMBARGO KILLED

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—Efforts to extend the dye embargo to give the Treasury Department time to adjust itself to the administration of tariff rates on coal-tar products on the basis of American valuation ceased when the Senate Finance Committee, by a vote of 8 to 5, sustained a point of order raised by Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, that as the resolution affected revenue, it would be unconstitutional for the Senate to act before the House had acted.

The House Ways and Means Committee, which had favorably reported the extension resolution, 10 to 7, announced when that report was voted that it would not press the matter until the Senate acted first.

Four Republican members of the Finance Committee joined the three Democratic members who were present in sustaining the point of order against the resolu-

tion in the Senate. They were Senators Smoot, Watson, of Indiana, LaFollette and Dillingham. The Democrats were Senators Simmons, Reed, of Missouri, and Walsh, of Massachusetts. Voting against the point of order were five Republican senators—McCumber, Calder, Frelinghuysen, Sutherland and McLean.

U. S. STILL TO GET REPARATION DYES

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The State Department announces that the nations represented on the Reparations Commission had acquiesced in the American proposal that the value of the dyes be applied against the cost of the American army of occupation. It has been estimated that this will amount to \$3,000,000 a year. The significance of the announcement is that the American textile interests are assured of obtaining German dyes as cheaply as the textile interests of Great Britain, France, Italy and other Allied nations will get them.

Acting Secretary of State William Phillips made known that while the Reparations Commission had acted favorably upon the American proposal, no machinery for the distribution of the dyes had been set up and none agreed upon. The Textile Alliance formerly was the agency through which the dyes allotted to the United States were distributed. The State Department must work out a plan. The money which the American companies have paid for reparations dyes prior to this time has been turned into the Reparations Commission and accredited to Germany.

TARIFF RATES COMPARED

In the list of tariff rates under the Fordney-McCumber bill compared with the Underwood tariff, published in the issue of DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS dated Sept. 20, a few rates got out of line with the products to which they apply. A corrected list is reprinted this week covering the items found to be wrong and adding additional products. Sodium nitrate and nitrite became transposed. The nitrate is free under the Fordney-McCumber bill and the duty on nitrite is three cents a pound. Of the distilled or essential oils, anise, bergamot, bitter almond, camphor, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, citronella, geranium, lavender, lemon grass, lime, linaloe, bois de rose, neroli or orange flower, origanum, palmarosa, petitgrain, rose or otto of roses, rosemary, spike lavender, thyme and ylang ylang or cananga are on the free list. The general rate on most other essential oils is 25 per cent ad valorem. Details follow:

Products	Fordney-McCumber	Underwood Law
Oil Lemon	25%	10%
Oil Orange	25%	10%
Oil Bergamot	Free	20%
Oil Sandalwood	25%	20%
Oil Eucalyptus	25%	20%
Oil Cloves	25%	20%
Oil Peppermint	25%	25c lb.
Vanillin	45%	10c oz.
Coumarin	60% & 7c lb.	20%
Aromatic Chemicals or non-coal tar Natural Derivatives	45%	20%
Coal Tar Derivatives	60% & 7c lb.	20-30%
Essential Oils	25%	25%
Not specially provided for		
Perfume Compounds	40c lb. & 50%	
(Less 10% alcohol)		
Perfumes & Toilet Preps.	40c lb. & 75%	
(More 10% alcohol)		
Antipyrine	7c lb. & 60%	25%
Terpin Hydrate	35%	25%

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Products	Fordney-McCumber	Underwood Law	Products	Fordney-McCumber	Underwood Law
Glycerophosphoric Acid	35%	25%	Phosphoric Acid	2c lb.	Free
Gum Arabic	1/2c lb.	3/4c lb.	Pigments, Artists	40%	15%
Ipecac	10%	Free	Black	20%	25%
Castor Oil Soap	35%	15%	Lead	30%	15%
Fish Sounds	Free	25%	Pimento	1c lb.	3/4c lb.
Cinchona Bark	Free	Free	Plasters, Healing	20%	15%
Almonds, Not Shelled	4/4c lb.	3c lb.	Polish, Collodion	25%	40%
Shelled	14c lb.	4c lb.	Polishing Powders	25%	15%
Gas Mantle Scrap	35%	10%	Potato Starch	14c lb.	1c lb.
Cerium Salts	35%	15%	Propyl Alcohol	8c lb.	3/4c lb.
Anise Seeds	2c lb.	2c lb.	Prussian Blue	8c lb.	20%
Caraway Seed	1c lb.	1c lb.	Fyrogallic Acid	12c lb.	12c lb.
Cardamom Seed	10c lb.	Free	Quebracho Extract	15%	Free
Cassia, Unground	2c lb.	1c lb.	Quercitron Extract	15%	3/4c lb.
Buds	2c lb.	1c lb.	Quinine Sulfate	Free	Free
Ground	5c lb.	1c lb.	Rapeseed Oil	6c lb.	6c lb.
Cinnamon, Unground	2c lb.	1c lb.	Rochelle Salts	5c lb.	2 1/2c lb.
Ground	5c lb.	1c lb. & 20%	Roots	10%	10%
Cloves, Unground	3c lb.	2c lb.	Sage	1c lb.	3/4c lb.
Ground	6c lb.	2c lb.	Sandalwood Oil	25%	Free
Cumin Seed	1c lb.	Free	Sarsaparilla Root	1c lb.	1c lb.
Ginger Root	2c lb.	1c lb.	Satin White	3/4c lb.	20%
Mace, Unground	4c lb.	8c lb.	Seal Oil	6c gal.	3 gal.
Ground	8c lb.	8c lb. & 20%	Soaps, Perfumed Toilet	30%	30%
Mustard Seed	1c lb.	Free	Castile	15%	10%
Paprika	2c lb.	1c lb.	Other Soaps & Powders	15%	5%
Coal-Tar Products			Soluble Greases	25%	25%
Medicinal Compounds	60% & 7c lb.	15%	Soya Bean Oil	2 1/2c lb.	Free
Salicylic Acid	60% & 7c lb.	2 1/2c lb.	Salt Soda	1c lb.	Free
Salol	60% & 7c lb.	25%	Sodium Arsenate	1c lb.	3/4c lb.
Phenolphthalein	60% & 7c lb.	25%	Bicarbonate	1c lb.	3/4c lb.
Acetanilid	50% & 7c lb.	25%	Borate	1c lb.	3/4c lb.
Acetyl Salicylic Acid	60% & 7c lb.	25%	Bromide	10c lb.	15%
Guaiacol Carbonate	60% & 7c lb.	25%	Carbonate	3/4c lb.	Free
Ink Powders	60% & 7c lb.	15%	Chlorate	1 1/4c lb.	1 1/4c lb.
Benzozoate of Soda	60% & 7c lb.	5c lb.	Chloride (pkgs.)	11c 100 lb.	Free
Saccharin	60% & 7c lb.	6c lb.	Chloride (bulk)	7c 100 lb.	Free
Alizarin and Dyes Obtained from Alizarin, Anthracene	60% & 7c lb.	Free	Chromate	1 1/4c lb.	15%
Explosives	60% & 7c lb.	Free	Formate	2c lb.	3/4c lb.
Drugs, Crude	Free	Free	Ferrocyanide	2c lb.	3/4c lb.
Drugs—Barks, Beans, Berries, Bulbs, Bulbous Roots, Excrescences, Fruits, Flowers, Dried Fibers, Dried Insects, Grains, Herbs, Leaves, Lichens, Mosses, Roots, Stems, Vegetables, Seeds (Aromatic, not garden seeds) Seeds of morbid Growth, Weeds—Advanced	10%	Hydroxide	3/4c lb.	3/4c lb.	
Dyewood Extracts	15%	Nitrate	Free	3/4c lb.	3/4c lb.
Other Dyeing and Tanning Extracts	15%	Phosphate	3c lb.	3/4c lb.	
Enamel Paints	25%	Sesquicarbonate	3/4c lb.	3/4c lb.	
Epsom Salts	5c lb.	Sulfate, Glauber's	\$1.00 ton	\$1.00 ton	
Ethyl Alcohol, Non-Beverage	.15c proof gal.	Sodium Anhydrous Sulfate	\$2.00 ton	15%	
Ergot	10c lb.	Sulfide, Under 35%	3/4c lb.	3/4c lb.	
Ethyl Acetate	3c lb.	Silicate	3/4c lb.	Free	
Chloride	15c lb.	Sulfites	3/4c lb.	3/4c lb.	
Ether (Sulfuric Ether)	4c lb.	Thiosulfite	10c gal.	8c gal.	
Eucalyptus Oil	25%	Sperm Oil	1 1/4c lb.	1c lb.	
Expressed Oils		Starch, Potato	1c lb.	1 1/4c lb.	
Castor	3c lb.	All others	1c lb.	15%	
Coconut	2c lb.	Stearic Acid	1 1/4c lb.	Free	
Cottonseed	3c lb.	Stramoniun	2c lb.	15%	
Extracts, Dyeing and Tanning	15%	Strontium Salts	2c lb.	Free	
Fats and Oils, Hardened	4c lb.	Strychnine	1/2 oz.	10%	
Flavoring Extracts	25%	Styrax Balsam	1/2 oz.	3/4c lb.	
Floral Waters	20%	Sugar-Up to 75° test.	1 24-100c lb.	4c lb.	
Formaldehyde Solution	2c lb.	Each additional Sugar Degree	1-100c lb.	Free	
Formaldehyde, Solid	8c lb.	Sulfuric Ether (Ethyl Ether)	4c lb.	Free	
Fruit Essences	25%	Synmac Extract	18%	15%	
Fuller's Earth, Unmanufactured	25 ton	Synthetic Fruit Flavors	24%	15%	
Manufactured	\$1.50 ton	Talc, Ground	25%	15%	
Fusel Oil	6c lb.	Crude, Unground	3/4c lb.	Free	
Fustic Extract	15%	Tannic Acid, Under 50%	4c lb.	5c lb.	
Gallic Acid	8c lb.	Over 50%, Non-Medicinal	10c lb.	5c lb.	
Gelatine, Glue, Manufactured	.7c lb. & 20%	Over 50%, Medicinal	20c lb.	5c lb.	
Gentian	3/4c lb.				
Glycerin, Crude	1c lb.				
Refined	2c lb.				
Gold Salts, etc.	25%				
Ground Ochres, Siennas, Umbers	36c lb.				
Hardened Oils and Fats	4c lb.				
Hemlock Bark Extract	15%				
Hempseed Oil	13c gal.				
Berbs	10%				
Herring Oil	5c gal.				
Ink and Ink Powders	20%				
Insect Flowers	10%				
Iodine, Resublimed	20 lb.				
Jalap	10%				
Lactic Acid, Under 30%	2c lb.				
20%—55%	4c lb.				
over 55%	6c lb.				
Lead Arsenate	2c lb.				
Perfumed Toilet Soap	10c oz.				
Unperfumed	10c oz.				
Perfumery, Alcoholic	10c oz. & 75%				
Non-Alcoholic	10c oz.				
Persian Berries	10c oz.				
Peru Balsam	10c oz.				
	10%				

DYE SALES TO CANADA INCREASE

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Toronto, Canada, Sept. 27.—The monthly report of the Trade of Canada for July gives the value of imports of dyeing and tanning materials as follows: From Britain \$16,402, United States \$207,925; other countries \$40,588; total \$264,915; as compared with imports from Britain \$15,573, United States \$257,350; other countries \$45,051; total \$317,974 for July 1921.

Imports of aniline and coal tar dyes included in the above were: From Britain 37,800 pounds, value \$15,476; United States 167,968 pounds, value \$98,519; Germany 11,215 pounds, value \$14,748; Netherlands 8,857 pounds, value \$9,405; Switzerland 13,199 pounds, value \$13,610; other countries 3,805 pounds, value \$1,797; total 242,934 pounds, value \$153,555; as compared with imports from Britain 38,024 pounds, value \$14,085; United States 83,015 pounds, value \$84,680; Germany 5,767 pounds, value \$28,471; Switzerland 4,639 pounds, value \$8,664; total 131,445 pounds, value \$135,900 for July, 1921.

Claims of the Rival Chemical Shows

Series of Questions Put to Adriaan Nagelvoort, Leader of Insurgent Group for 1923 Co-operative Chemical Exposition, and to Charles Roth and Fred Payne of the Old Show, Reveals Attitude of Both Factions—Payne-Roth Management Claims 185 Signed Up for 1923 Thus Far—Nagelvoort Claims 50 Verbal Promises—Method of Financing and Prices for Floor Space Discussed by Both Sides

Announcement of an insurgent chemical exposition next year at the Madison Square Garden under the management of a co-operative committee and Adriaan Nagelvoort, in direct competition to the annual show at the Grand Central Palace, by the International Exposition Co. of which Fred Payne and Charles F. Roth are managers, has stirred up considerable uncertainty among former exhibitors. That the industry might find out exactly why a new show has been started and the reasons therefor, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS interviewed Mr. Nagelvoort, the leader of the revolutionary movement. That the Payne-Roth side of the situation should also receive equal attention, both of these gentlemen were also interviewed and a series of questions which were asked both sides, revealed the aims of each.

Questions Put to Mr. Nagelvoort

What is the object in starting a new show in direct competition to the present one?

"To win back the enthusiasm of the chemical industry in a chemical exposition by making the chemical industry a part of the management. The present show has lost this hearty support, but it is believed that a co-operative show in which all exhibitors share in the profits, can bring it back. To win back the enthusiastic support of the national societies which cannot logically support a chemical show run for the profit of a few individuals. There is widespread dissatisfaction with the present chemical show. The new show has been put forward to give all dissatisfied exhibitors a chance to enter a show of their own. The new show will be made not only an educational feature of the industry, but emphasis will be laid on exhibits which tend to show the visiting capitalist that the chemical industry is a live and substantial investment field. It will also be its object to bring the leading chemical consumers in."

In what ways do you intend to change the arrangement used by the present Chemical Exposition?

Mr. Nagelvoort replied: "By a common sense grouping of the exhibits. Groups will be formed according to the products manufactured. There will be a chemical group, a dyestuff group, and the like. The machinery groups will be subdivided into their natural classes, such as large and small machines, instruments, and so forth. In no case will the groups be broken up or mixed in together."

Will a co-operative show really save the exhibitors money?

"Money saved by a co-operative show will be small. Owing to the fact that the cost of floor space is the smallest part of the exposition expense, a great deal of money cannot be saved by lowering the booth rental," said Mr. Nagelvoort.

Just what inducements are you offering prospective exhibitors to go into the new show?

"First of all a show in which they will have a voice

in the management. Second, a lower space rate than they have been paying. Third, a materially improved service of the management to the exhibitors. Fourth, a show which will be primarily and above all a real chemical show in which the first aim will be to induce the chemical manufacturers to come in. Fifth, a floor at the 69th Regiment Armory (which will be used in addition to the Madison Square Garden) which is built on solid rock and can take exhibits of any weight. Sixth, an auditorium in the Madison Square Garden which is ideal for lectures, conferences and the like. Seventh, the fact that exorbitant profits for any one manager or group of managers is impossible. If there are any profits, they shall go to cutting down exhibitors' expenses. All exhibitors shall share in the profits."

How many exhibitors have you signed up thus far?

"None on actual written contract, although I have the verbal promise from sufficient houses to fill the 69th Regiment Armory, about 50 firms."

How will the show be managed?

"By a committee of exhibitors through a salaried manager."

How will space be allotted?

"By a committee of exhibitors—an executive committee you might call it."

How will a co-operative show of this type be financed?

"Sufficient moneys will be received from the initial payment of 25 per cent required on signing a contract for space to carry through until show time next September."

The Payne-Roth Statements

Charles F. Roth and Fred Payne, co-managers of the Chemical Exposition for the past eight years for the International Exposition Co., made the following answers to questions when interviewed on the possibilities of an opposition show next year:

What are your plans for next year?

"To run the best chemical exposition which the American industry has ever seen, right here in the Grand Central Palace, during the week of Sept. 17 as planned some weeks ago."

Will the fact that there may be an opposition show change your plans?

"Not in the slightest. We are out to put on a successful chemical exposition and will do so as we have for eight years past."

How many firms have signed up for next year's show at the Grand Central Palace?

"Signed contracts have been received from about 185. About fifty more have signified their intention of again exhibiting next year, but have not sent in their contracts as yet."

Why did you cut the price of space for the 1923 Chemical Exposition?

"For the simple reason that the International Exposition Co. has recently secured two new additional shows which it will manage, the profit from which enables a reduction in all space prices through a proportionate reduction in overhead."

What do you think of the co-operative idea in a chemical show?

"Just the same as in any other business. Usually a failure through the inability of the co-operating parties to agree. Domination of the situation by certain interests to the exclusion of others. Expensive and

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inefficient. Usually looks good on paper, but in the actual working out is many times a failure. Few co-operative expositions have ever been successes."

What inducements do you offer exhibitors to stay with the old chemical show?

"The same as we have offered for eight years. Stability, a sound business basis, long experience in the exposition business, and the co-operation of a company which is absolutely certain just what it is doing. We have no financial interest in any exhibitor, nor has any exhibitor any financial interest in our company. We can afford to act impartially under all circumstances. We always co-operate with exhibitors and conduct extensive advertising and publicity campaigns, an attendance of 128,000 this year being mute testimony to this policy. No matter if the chemical exposition was a dead loss, it would come off as per schedule because of the fact that it is one of ten shows a year which the International Exposition Co. manages. Its financial failure would not mean the slightest embarrassment to any exhibitor. To put on a show every year requires \$150,000 to \$200,000 capital. We have this money to use expressly for this purpose. We are not working on guesses, possibilities nor likelihoods. Mr. Payne has had 19 years experience, having managed about 150 shows altogether, while I (Mr. Roth) have been in the business for eight years."

CYANIDE GAS KILLS FUMIGATORS

(*Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS*)

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 27.—Poisoned by cyanide gas while fumigating the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Shinyo Maru at pier thirty-six, five employees of the United States Public Health Service are dead, and another is so badly poisoned that his life is despaired of. In addition to the death toll, seven city firemen, a physician and a member of the Customs Service were overcome by the gas when they plunged into the hold of the big vessel and pulled the bodies of the dead and dying to the open air. The fumigators had begun to place the cyanide in crocks of water and sulfuric acid and it is believed that some of them remained too long in the hold.

Cyanide gas has used here in the fumigation of vessels since 1915. It was discontinued several months ago, following the death of two men on the steamer Tahiti, but its use was resumed a few weeks ago when additional precautionary methods were adopted. Chief Inspector Frank W. Gilbert, who was one of the victims, had been with the Public Health Service thirteen years and had superintended the fumigation of hundreds of vessels with cyanide gas.

IN FAVOR OF HELPING EUROPE

A folder bearing the title "Helping Europe" has been issued by the Chemical National Bank, and comprises extracts from an interview with Percy H. Johnston, president of the bank, which appeared in the "Commercial and Financial Chronicle." Mr. Johnston says in part:

"The world is looking to America to take the lead. The opportunity is great for us to do a constructive job and in a truly American businesslike way. Shall we meet the situation squarely or shall we continue to be timid and hold back? The day of settlement is inexorable, a prompt adjustment is essential, and the sooner made the better. The world will continue in turmoil and uncertainty so long as we drift as at present."

CLAIMS OF CHEMICAL SHOW RIVALS TO BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED

Salesmen's Association Committee To Confer with Roth and Nagelvoort and To Report with Recommendations—Overwhelming Sentiment for "One Show or None"—F. P. Summers Named Chairman of Membership Committee—N. Y. Chapter's Annual Meeting and Election Set for Friday, Oct. 13

In reply to an invitation from the management of the new co-operative Chemical Exposition to name a representative to serve on their Board of Directors, the Executive Committee of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry has appointed a committee to confer with the managements of both of the proposed chemical shows, to investigate thoroughly their claims and plans for serving the industry, and to report back their findings with recommendations.

This action was taken at the first meeting of the new Executive Committee, at a meeting held Monday evening at the Chemists' Club. The sentiment of the committee was unanimous on the futility of any attempt to perpetuate two annual chemical expositions, and the thought behind the appointment of the Investigating Committee is that the Salesmen's Association can render good service to the industry by impartially sifting the claims of the rival managements and laying the facts before the exhibitors. It seems probable that the weight of the association's influence will be thrown with that one of the two shows which offers the best opportunities of accomplishing the greatest good for the industry as a whole.

That the exhibits of the chemical manufacturers are in charge of the sales departments, that the expenses of exhibiting are charged up to sales departments accounts; that the salesmen have charge of the booths, and that the decision to exhibit is almost always based upon the recommendations of the sales executives was brought out in the discussion that followed the receipt of the invitation to name a director for the co-operative managements. Before even tacitly recognizing either show management, a chance will be given both, and the opportunity to conduct an impartial investigation, backed by a controlling and yet friendly interest, should, the committee felt, be used to serve the broader, best interests of the chemical producers.

The greater part of the meeting was given over to a discussion of the program for the winter's activity, and plans are being perfected for seven meetings. Prof. F. E. Breithut, of the College of the City of New York, addressed the meeting and outlined a special course for chemical salesmen that the college, in co-operation with the association, would like to offer. His invitation to the association to come to the college, to have dinner up in their famous Tower, and later to visit the chemical laboratories and to listen to short talks, with chemical experiments, was accepted.

Defying superstition, the next meeting of the New York Chapter was set for the evening of Friday, the 13th of October, at 6.30, at the college. This will be the annual meeting of the New York Chapter at which a local chairman, secretary and treasurer will be elected.

President Boyer announced the appointment of Dr. F. P. Summers as chairman of the Membership Committee, and in conference with him, will name the other members of this committee. The chairmen of the other standing committees will be announced shortly.

The Editor's Correspondence**Not Interested in Arbitration**

Editor, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS:

My attention has been called to an article by J. Noble Braden, Secretary, Arbitration Society of America, in the DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS, issue of Sept. 13, entitled "Plan of the Tribunal of Justice Now Being Investigated by the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers of the United States." In the third paragraph the statement is made:

"The success which has been achieved by arbitration in the field of commercial disputes, recently, has caused leading chemical manufacturers to discuss its application to their industry. Arbitration has been listed as one of the subjects to be inquired into by the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers of the United States. The association will recommend that it be employed in the chemical field should an investigation reveal need for a speedy and effective method of determining disputes."

As a matter of fact, the existence of the Arbitration Society of America and its Tribunal of Justice has never been brought to the attention of this association. Upon inquiry in my office I find that some time ago my secretary was asked over the telephone whether or not the association was interested in the subject of arbitration of disagreements regarding contract terms and similar claims in the chemical industry. She replied that the association had not considered the matter; in response to further leading questions she replied to the effect that the subject might possibly be considered when the association had reached a position where it could give consideration to constructive problems affecting the industry. Answering the question whether she could be quoted in an article which the speaker was preparing, she stated emphatically that she saw nothing in the association's position which could be quoted, and in the second place, that she had no authority to speak for quotation.

In the light of the above statements, I beg to ask that you will make correction of this matter in the next issue of your publication.

Sept. 18, 1922.

CHAS. H. HERTY, President.

C. F. ABBOTT LEAVES NATIONAL ANILINE

Charles F. Abbott, for the past three years director of publicity and sales research of the National Aniline and Chemical Co. has resigned, effective Oct. 1. Mr. Abbott, who is one of the best known sales managers in the country and a charter member of the Society of Sales Executives, came from the sales managernesship of the Celluloid Company to study marketing conditions in the dyestuff field. During the past two years he has been very active in the work for adequate tariff protection for the dye industry. He was also one of the organizers of the Salesmen's Association and has represented the industry on the Commercial Standards Council.

Mr. Abbott's first plan is for "a good vacation." Many friends are hoping that he will return to chemical industry activities, but he insists that he has no future plans that are definitely made.

The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, payable Oct. 14 to stock of record Sept. 30.

HUNGARY GAINING STRONG POSITION IN CRUDE DRUG MARKETS OF WORLD

Dr. P. Betegh, Consulting Expert to the Statistical Department of the Government, Explains the Chamomile Situation—Hungary's Annual Output of Various Crude Drugs

Editor, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS:

The short notice on "Hungary's Medicinal Herbs" exports in your issue of Aug. 9 induces me to offer a few remarks on this subject, because a reference to the drug exports of Hungary dealing exclusively with the chamomile business is apt to convey a wrong idea of our country's position in the drug trade.

The article states that the price of chamomile flowers owing to speculative buying through banks has risen to 100 crowns per kilo, although raw chamomiles cost only 3 to 7 crowns to gather. At the time when the new crop was brought in chamomile flowers were quoted in your journal at 26 to 28 cents per pound, which corresponds to about 50 cents per kilo c. i. f. New York, and at that time the dollar was worth here about 1300 crowns. In a country where the farmer does not sell his eggs without first ascertaining the latest rate of exchange at the Zurich Bourse, it is not likely that the collector would allow the exporter to make such large profits as represented by the difference between 100 and 650 crowns. As a matter of fact, country merchants have been paying from 30 to 60 crowns a kilo for raw flowers, and the exporter had to pay 300 to 400 crowns at the country station.

Neither is it the case that the demand for Hungarian chamomiles is the consequence of the Russian market being at present closed; on the contrary, pre-war Russia was a big consumer of this drug, and the great foreign demand is much more likely due to the fact that during the war the Italian, Spanish and Japanese chamomiles have vainly tried to replace the Hungarian article, renowned for its unsurpassed aromatic qualities and further that after the war we have had two very bad crops, barely sufficient to satisfy a small portion of the demand. The present year's crop with its 500 tons is somewhat below the average and it found the markets in a famished condition. Although importers generally held back, this crop was picked up in a few weeks and is now in strong hands waiting the winter, when we shall probably see higher prices.

As consulting expert to the Statistical Department I am in a position to furnish you reliable data about the yearly output of crude drugs in Hungary, and I append a table showing the crop and exports based on the figures for the past three years:

	Average Annual Output tons	tons	
Juniper Berries	800	Belladonna Root.....	160
Chamomile Flowers	500	Althea Root.....	20
Elder Flowers	60	Calmus Root.....	30
Linden Flowers	150	Hellebore Root.....	40
Belladonna Leaves	50	Coriander Seed.....	120
Stramonium Leaves	250	Mustard Seed, brwn & yel.	200
Henbane Leaves	40	Sunflower Seed.....	600
Horehound Leaves	80	Pumpkin Seed.....	150
Marshmallow Leaves	150	Corn Silk.....	50
Malva Leaves	50	Ergot of Rye.....	15
Blessed Thistle Herb	150	Cantharides.....	12
Alkanet Root	160	Paprika.....	700
Peppermint Leaves	80	Leeches (pieces)	100,000

These figures tell their own story and testify to the importance of Hungary in the supply of many valuable drugs.

The bulk of our crop reaches the consuming centers through the medium of German, chiefly Hamburg, exporters, and thus it has happened that in many mar-

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kets, in England particularly, this article is called "German" chamomiles, although Germany does not grow chamomiles except some small quantities on cultivated ground. In a similar way, much ignorance prevails about the origin of many other drugs, and very few importers and consumers will probably be aware of the fact that the 500 to 600 tons stramonium leaves that reached the markets during the years 1920-21 were nearly all of Hungarian origin.

In this connection I may perhaps be permitted to state that of late much has been done in this country to encourage the collection and to control the quality of the drugs collected. The Board of Agriculture has established a bureau especially for the control of the crude drug trade, and this bureau sends its experts to all parts of the country in connection with their propaganda service. A State Laboratory has been set up where consulting chemists examine the drugs with a view to ascertaining whether they correspond to the requirements of the countries for which they are intended. This bureau charges 5 per cent on the invoice value of the drugs, and the major portion of this tax is again used for propaganda expenses. Our drug trade may thus look forward to a favorable development, and may be expected to advance in a few years' time from its present modest position into a more prominent place in the world's markets.

Dr. P. BETEGH, Managing Director of the Pantodrog Co. Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 9, 1922.

For the first time since November, 1920, the number of surplus freight cars has been virtually absorbed by the growing demand for transportation facilities due to increased industrial activity, according to reports just received by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association from the railroads of the country. Such a situation at this time is seasonable and normal, however, for there is always a heavier demand for freight cars in the fall than at other times owing to the increase in the movement of crops and fuel, as well as all other commodities.

Copper sales for August, both foreign and domestic, are estimated at 100,000,000 pounds, compared with 125,000,000 pounds for July, 140,000,000 for June and 210,000,000 for May. About half of the August total is understood to have been sold abroad. The coal and rail strikes acted as a retarding influence on domestic business.

The Sterling Products, Inc., for the first six months of 1922 reports net earnings, after taxes and other deductions, of \$1,685,190. This, according to officials, is a substantial increase over the corresponding period last year.

A group of bankers has purchased privately a block of common stock of the Eastman Kodak Co., which will be offered for public subscription this week. The terms of the offering have not yet been determined.

The MacAndrews & Forbes Co. has declared the usual quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent on the common and of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 16 to holders of record Sept. 30.

The United States Industrial Alcohol Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 16 to stock of record Sept. 30.

DYE MEN IN COLOR FILM COMPANY

The syndicate of forty-five prominent business men, including many in the dye industry, who have subscribed \$1,000,000 for the development of a process of coloring motion pictures, will use a process invented by Daniel Frost Comstock, a scientist and engineer, for several years a member of the Faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A corporation called Techni Color, Inc., was chartered in Delaware on September 12, and a subsidiary is called the Techni Color Motion Picture Corporation of Maine. The Delaware Corporation has 330,000 shares of no par value, but 60,000 shares are to be sold to provide funds for the construction of a factory near this city and one near Hollywood, Cal. The laboratory and development work is being done at Boston.

Dr. Herbert T. Kalmus, a chemical engineer, and a member of the industrial engineering firm of Kalmus, Comstock & Wescott, Inc., of Boston, is the president of the new company; William Travers Jerome is the vice-president, and the directors are William Hamlin Childs of Brooklyn, who is a director in many dye corporations; Eversley Childs, president of the Bon Ami Company and director in several dye corporations; N. T. Pulsifer, president of Valentine & Co.; Thomas W. Slocum of Minot, Hooper & Co.; C. E. Danforth, a broker; Alfred W. Erickson of the Erickson Company, Inc., and Alfred Fritzschi of the Grinnell Company, Inc. Marcus Loew also is to be added to the directorate at a meeting on Tuesday.

Others interested in the syndicate are Frederick H. Ecker, vice-president and director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Horace S. Wilkinson, chairman of the board of the Crucible Steel Co.; William L. Ward, the Republican leader in Westchester County; Henry A. Colgate, secretary of Colgate & Co.; Austen Colgate, second vice-president and director of Colgate & Co.; Leroy W. Baldwin, president of the Empire Trust Co., 120 Broadway; Nicholas M. Schenck, secretary of Loew's Theatrical Enterprises; H. Hobart Porter, consulting engineer; James C. Colgate of 36 Wall street and Frank Foster of the Congoleum Co.

The remaining shares are placed in a voting trust to be controlled for five years by Mr. Jerome and four other directors. This board probably also will act as a board on censorship and pass upon the scenarios of films which are to be put through the coloring process for other companies.

Although Mr. Comstock has been working on the process for more than seven years and Mr. Jerome and some of his associates have been interested in it for more than two years, they have not yet shown a complete film, but will be ready for a New York public exhibition some time in October.

Abraham Auerbach, former head of Auerbach & Co., manufacturers of hair tonic, was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, by the police acting under orders of Assistant United States Attorney Bretenstein, and charged with violation of the National Prohibition Act. At the same time, according to Federal officials, a warrant was out in New York for the arrest of Auerbach's brother, Louis, his business associate, on a similar charge. The arrest of Auerbach follows alleged alcohol manipulations through the hair tonic business running into hundreds of thousands of dollars, according to federal officers.

The Vanadium Corporation of America has re-elected the officers who served last year.

QUOTATIONS ON CHEMICAL STOCKS

	Bid	Asked	Bid	Asked
Air Reduction	58%	59	Heyden Chem.	134 1½
*Allied Chem. & D. 82½	83	83	Hoover Electro ...	55 65
*Allied Ch. & D., pf. 112½	115	115	Hoover Electro, pf. 60	70
*Am. Ag. Ch.	38½	39	*Int. Agricult.	9 10
*Am. Ag. Ch., pf. 68%	69½	70	*Int. Agricult., pf. 36½	37
*Am. Chicle 9	10	10	*Int. Nickel 17½	17½
*Am. Chicle, pf. 20	29	29	*Int. Nickel, pf. 82½	84
*Am. Cot. Oil. 27½	28	28	*Int. Salt 70	84
*Am. Cot. Oil, pf. 53	55	55	*Mathieson Alk. 48	48½
*Am. Cyan. 15	20	20	Merck & Co., pf. 70	75
*Am. Cyan., pf. 53	56	56	Merrimac 83	88
*Am. Druggist S. 6½	6½	6½	Mulford Co. 35	40
Am. Glue 40	45	45	Mutual Co. 150	..
Am. Glue, pf. 65	70	70	*National Lead 104½	105
*Am. Linseed 36½	37	37	*National Lead, pf. 115	120
*Am. Linseed, pf. 55	57	57	N. J. Zinc 154	156
*Am. Malt 12	13	13	Niag. A., pf. 96	100
*Am. Zinc 19	19½	19½	Parke, Davis & Co. 103	104
*Amer. Zinc, pf. 46	47½	47½	Penn. Salt 80	81
Atlas Powder 140	150	150	People's Gas. Chi. 95	96
Atlas Powd., pf. 91	95	95	Procter & Gamble. 124	128
British Am. Chem. 1	..	..	Procter & Gam., pf. 102	106
By. Prod. Co. 57	65	65	Rollin Ch. 50	60
Carborundum 135	135½	135½	Rol. Ch., pf. 80	90
Carborundum, pf. 115½	116	116	Royal Bak. Po. 110	115
Casein Co. 30	45	45	Royal Bak. Po., pf. 97	98
Celluloid Co. 92	98	98	Sherwin-Williams .. 28	29
Celluloid Co., pf. 105	106	106	Sherwin-W., pf. 93	97
Ches. Mfg. 195	205	205	Stand. Ch. 90	100
Ches. Mfg., pf. 110	115	115	Swan & Finch. 32	35
Com'l. Solv. A. 47½	47½	47½	*Tenn. C. & Chem. 9½	10½
Do B. 44½	44½	44½	*Tex. Gulf. Sul. 55	55½
*Corn Products 114½	115	115	Union Carbide 61	61½
*Corn Products, pf. 117½	122	122	Union Sulphur 70½	80½
*Davison Chem. 49	49½	49½	*Un. Drug. 70½	80½
Dow Chem. 200	200	200	*Un. Drug, 1st pf. 49½	50
Dow Ch., pf. 103	103	103	*Un. Dyewood. 42	..
Du Pont de Nem. 144	146	146	*Un. Dyewood, pf. 92	95
*Du P't de Nem. Db. 88½	88½	88½	Un. Gas, Imp. 54	54½
Eastman Kodak 85½	86½	86½	Un. Gas, Imp., pf. 56	57
Eastman Kodak, pf. 108½	115	115	U. S. Gypsum. 54	54
*Freeport, Tex. Sul. 22½	22½	22½	*U. S. Indus. Al. 64½	65
Freep. Tex. Sul., pf. 91	93	93	*U. S. Indus. Al., pf. 96½	100
*Grasselli 128	132	132	*Va.-Car. Ch. 26	26½
*Grasselli, pf. 100	101½	101½	*Va.-Car. Ch., pf. 64½	68
Hercules Powder. 190	194	194	*V. Vivaudou 13	13½
Hercules Powd., pf. 102	104	104		

*Listed on New York Stock Exchange

The Stockholders' list of the American Smelting and Refining Co., shows 11,450 preferred stock holders owning 496,000 shares and 7,516 common stockholders, owning 609,980 shares. Holders of ten shares or less of preferred stock are 47.2 per cent of the total number of preferred stockholders and 49.85 per cent of the total number of common stockholders own ten shares or less. Only 89 persons own 500 shares of preferred and 151 hold 500 shares of common.

The Corn Products Refining Co. has declared the regular extra dividend of 50c a share on common and the regular quarterly dividends of \$1 a share on common and \$1.75 a share on the preferred stock. The preferred dividend is payable Oct. 14, and common dividend Oct. 20, all to holders of record Oct. 2.

The General Fireproofing Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the common stock, and the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred, both payable Oct. 2 to holders of record Sept. 20. Three months ago a distribution of 1 per cent was made on the common.

The American Cyanamid Co. has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 2 to holders of record Sept. 25. Heretofore semi-annual disbursements of 3 per cent were made on this issue.

The Angier Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., has issued a financial report on the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922. The statement shows a credit profit and loss amounting to \$362,822 and gives current assets as more than \$453,000 as against liabilities of \$98,293.

FINANCES OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

S. B. Fleming, president of the International Agricultural Chemical Co., said in his recent report to stockholders: "Total sales, while far below the usual, were equal in tonnage to the preceding year. Sales were restricted, particularly in the South, due to credit conditions. Owing to the demand for fertilizer being far below productive capacity, competition was very severe and prices necessarily low. During the year \$404,000 of bonds were paid and a reduction of \$2,724,857 made in current liabilities, making a total reduction in bonded indebtedness and current liabilities of \$3,128,857 from June 30, 1921.

"Net operating profits were \$1,398,821 before deducting interest on bills payable and bonds outstanding aggregating \$1,464,599. The large amount of interest paid during the year was due to employing an increased amount of capital in order to extend to planters in the South additional time on accounts, made necessary by poor crop conditions and a great decline in cotton during the past two years. With an improvement in the cotton market and prospects of a better crop this year, indications are that many of these past due accounts will be collected during the season, and this should effect a material improvement in the financial position. Inventories are carried at cost or market, whichever is lower. Special reserves of \$2,743,265 include an amount to cover judgment rendered July 15, 1922, in favor of the Tennessee Fertilizer Co., which amounted to \$529,366."

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. OF CANADA GAINS

W. S. Fallis, vice-president and managing director of the Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada, reports an increase of 20 per cent in tonnage and gallonage for the year ended Aug. 31, 1922, over the previous year. Profits are not that much higher, paint being 35 per cent below the peak. He says the company will show a good surplus, however, after depreciation, bond interest and dividends. Mr. Fallis continued:

"Recognizing the readjustments following the heavy depreciation of 1920, we have followed a conservative course with every confidence that as the months went by improvements would be shown, and the results of the year have confirmed the wisdom of this policy. We are not unduly depressed by adverse conditions, nor unduly elated by unwarranted optimistic reports. With the bountiful crop that is being harvested throughout the entire country, the best undoubtedly since 1915, we can view the internal conditions of Canada with confidence that she is sound."

New Incorporations

Natural Gas Products, Inc., New York, \$100,000. To make liquid products of natural gas. W. M. Landis, 501 5th ave., New York. Corporation Trust Co., 37 Wall st.

Arrow Chemical Co., Newark, N. J., \$100,000. W. A. Beers, W. A. and E. A. Schilling, 763 Broad st., Newark.

Clark Chemical Co., Boston, Mass., \$25,000. Nelson B. Clark, 166 Lawrence st., Malden, Mass.

Eu-Co-Cide Chemical Co., Cleveland, \$65,000. E. A. Wamsley, R. J. Moriarity, J. E. Gallagher, J. L. Weidend.

American Chemical Gas Co., Philadelphia, \$1,500,000. Rep. Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co., Dover, Del.

Tai Kee Indigo Co., Ltd., Wilmington, Del., \$20,000. To deal in dyes. Rep. Corporation Service Co., Dover, Del.

R. E. Carpenter Co., Elizabeth, N. J., \$50,000. To make chemical products. Stephen France, A. Vance Pierson, W. R. Morris, Elizabeth.

Dyes & Chemicals, Inc., Montclair, N. J., \$150,000. To make chemicals, by-products, and dyes. L. C. Brennan, W. H. Orr, Francis Earle, 120 Highland ave., Montclair.

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

The Heavy Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Heavy Chemicals, page 830

ARSENIC SUPPLIES SCARCE

Buyers Not Covered and Situation Is Developing Speculative Features—Barium Products Strong and Prices Going Up—Ammonium Sulfate Slightly Easier—Acetic Acid and Acetone Higher

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced

Acetone, 26 lb.	Lead Acetate, $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.
Acetic Acid, 2c@5c lb.	Potassium Prussiate, 1c lb.
Barium Chloride, \$5 ton	Sodium Prussiate, $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.
	Sodium Nitrite, $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.

Declined

No Declines

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acetic Acid, Glacial...lb.	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$11	\$19 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$07
Sulfuric Acid, 66 deg. ....ton	14.00	14.00	14.00	18.00	55.00	20.00
Bleaching Powder, Works ....100 lbs.	2.00	2.00	1.60	2.40	9.50	1.50
Copper Sulfate ...100 lbs.	5.90	5.90	5.95	5.25	20.00	4.50
Potash, Caustic .....lb.	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$	.05 $\frac{1}{4}$	.05 $\frac{1}{4}$	.05 $\frac{1}{4}$	.87	.08
Saltpetre, gran. ....lb.	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$	.09 $\frac{1}{4}$	.35 $\frac{1}{4}$	.04 $\frac{1}{4}$
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. ....100 lbs.	1.80	1.80	1.80	2.25	2.50	.60
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c. ....100 lbs.	3.55	3.55	3.60	3.85	9.50	1.42
Potassium Bichromate ..lb.	.10	.10	.10	.12	.65	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
<hr/>						
Average	3.066	3.066	3.083	3.57	11.06	3.14

Since the passage of the tariff prices have become much firmer, but there has been no general advance except in few items. Buyers have begun to manifest more interest in purchasing supplies before the new tariff rates affect prices. In many lines stocks have become scarce and makers are having difficulty in meeting orders. On the strength of last week's advance in acetate of lime, acetic acid and acetone have been advanced in price. Bleaching powder continues scarce and makers unable to supply demand.

Arsenic prices are nominally quoted at 9c but the supply is extremely limited and buyers are not covered and are unable to secure supplies. Producers are not quoting for the future and a strong speculative situation is developing. Barium products are strong and prices are going up. Ammonium sulfate is slightly easier with the resumption of coking operations. Alums are strong on scarcity of stocks. Copperas supplies continue scarce and the prices remain firm. Prussiates of potash and soda are both strong and are gradually advancing in price. Salt cake is scarce owing to curtailment of muriatic acid production. Sodium nitrite has been advanced slightly. Caustic soda remains unchanged.

Acid, Acetic—Makers have advanced their prices 20c @50c per cwt. on the strength of the advance in lime acetate. 28 per cent is now quoted at \$2.80 for carlots at works and 56 per cent at \$5.60. 70 per cent in carlots at \$7.00 and 80 per cent at \$8.18. Glacial is quoted at \$10.71@\$10.96 for carlots and U. S. P. at \$11.21@\$11.46.

Acid, Muriatic—Demand has been quiet and makers have curtailed production. Stocks are plentiful. 20° is

quoted at \$1.10@\$1.50 for carlots of carboys at works. 22° held at \$1.40@\$2.00.

Acid, Nitric—Buying is still confined to small quantities. Makers' prices are quoted at \$4.50@\$5.25 for 36° in carlots at works. 38° is quoted at \$5.00@\$5.65.

Acid, Oxalic—Supplies are scarce and makers are busy supplying demand. Prices are unchanged with makers naming 17c per pound at works. Spot goods are very limited and prices named are 17 $\frac{1}{4}$ c@18c.

Acid, Sulfuric—Situation remains unchanged. Demand has been improving but no change in price has taken place. 60° is quoted by makers at \$9.00@\$10.00 in tanks at works and 66° at \$14.00@\$16.00.

Acetone—Makers advanced their prices with the advance in wood alcohol and lime acetate. C. P. in carlots at works is now quoted at 16c@16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Less than carlots in drums at 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Second hand on spot at 18c@18 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Alums—Supplies are scarce and makers are sold in advance supplying the demand for ammonia alum. Powdered ammonia is quoted at \$3.85@\$3.90 in carlots at works. Ground is named at \$3.40@\$3.60 and lump at \$3.50. Potash is quoted at \$4.50, at works and imported at 3c@3 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Soda named at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c@4c and chromic at 5c@6c.

Ammonium Chloride—Prices continue firm with a slight upward tendency. Imported white is quoted at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c@7c and gray is scarce at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c@8c. Makers' prices for white at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c@7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c and gray at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c@7 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

Ammonium Sulfate—Makers are still busy supplying the demand though there has been a slight increase in production. Prices are quoted at \$3.50@\$3.60 per cwt. in bulk at works.

Arsenic—The situation is becoming acute with leading buyers uncovered and unable to obtain supplies. Only small quantities are to be found and the price is nominal at 9c@9 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Producers are unwilling to quote on future production.

Barium Chloride—With the new tariff rates in operation and the scarcity of stocks prices have been climbing upward rapidly. Imported is named at \$100 per ton. Domestic prices at \$90 f. o. b. works.

Bleaching Powder—Demand continues strong with makers sold ahead. Prices are firm at the new high level of \$2.00 per cwt.

Copperas—Prices are firm at \$21.00 per ton in carlots at works. Carlots in bags are quoted at \$23.00@\$25.00 per ton. Scarce on spot.

Copper Sulfate—Makers have made no change in selling price of \$5.90 per 100 pounds. Demand continues normal for this season of the year.

Lead Acetate—Makers have advanced their prices $\frac{1}{2}$ c due to the recent rise in acetic acid. White crystal are named at 11c@11 $\frac{1}{4}$ c in barrels at works. White broken at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c@11c and granular at 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ c@11 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Powdered at 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ c@12 $\frac{1}{4}$ c.

Potash, Caustic—Prices have been advanced on better demand and higher tariff rates. Imported 88-92 per cent is named at 6c@6 $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Domestic prices remain unchanged at 8c.

Potassium Prussiate—Imported prices have advanced sharply and goods are now quoted at 37c as an inside price. Red is scarce with prices ranging from 90c@95c.

Salt Cake—Stocks have become depleted and makers are unable to supply demands of buyers. The price is quoted at \$25.00 per ton.

Soda Ash—Makers have not changed their basis of quotation. Contracts are on a basis of 48 per cent in carlots of bags at works at \$1.20. Spot bags ex-warehouse quoted at \$2.10.

Soda Caustic—Makers quote \$2.50 for contracts basis 60 per cent carlots of drums at works. Single shipments named at \$2.57½. Spot goods are held at \$3.70@\$3.75 in makers' hands.

Sodium Prussiate—Stocks continue scarce. Prices have been rising and are at a new high level. Generally quoted at 24½c@25c.

The announcement made at the Pittsburgh meeting of the American Chemical Society of the gift of an annual prize of \$25,000 by the Allied Chemical and Dye Corp. was received with approval in the trade. The prize is to be awarded to the American chemist, who in the opinion of a committee from the American Chemical Society, has done most for the advancement of chemistry.

The business of the Keene Co. (in bankruptcy), manufacturing chemists, London, has been disposed of by the trustee, Parkin S. Booth, accountant to the Association of Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd., to H. Newhouse, who, it is understood, is forming the business into a limited liability company.

Announcement was made last week by the Chino Copper Co., Silver City, N. M., of a 10 per cent wage increase to miners, effective Oct. 1, due to improved conditions of the copper mining industry in the Southwest.

E. C. Mefford, manager of the Mefford Chemical Co., Los Angeles, reports that heavy chemicals are in very good demand in Los Angeles. He says the Mefford Company doubled its business in the past year.

The office of associate editor of the "Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry" and the advertising department has been moved from 1 Madison avenue to 19 E. 24th street, New York.

Paul Nobbe, formerly vice-president of the American Aniline Products, Inc., is now acting as an agent for foreign and domestic manufacturers of dyestuffs with offices at 29 Broadway, New York.

The United States Glass Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has called a special stockholders' meeting for Oct. 4 to vote on a proposition to dispose of the firm's property and plant. The sum involved is \$1,920,000.

The Seydel Chemical Co. has declared an 8 per cent dividend on the preferred stock payable Oct. 25 on stock of record Sept. 30.

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., will open its explosive plant at Hannibal, Mo., this month, after a shut-down lasting a year.

The Rupert Fertilizer Works, Bloomsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire recently. The loss is placed at \$8,000.

The Consumers Chemical Co., Philadelphia, has moved to Room 621, Drexel Building.

Heavy Chemical Notes

Caustic soda market for export is softer owing to the fact that better supplies are on hand and also the fact that export inquiry is lighter than it has been for some time.

With potash on the free list, a domestic producer has been heard to say that as far as his company is concerned, it would immediately attempt to convert its plant to other purposes. No chance for immediate or final profit is seen by this factor in the domestic potash industry.

It is believed that the reopening of the glass works in the near future is likely to bring about a temporary bull market in arsenic. The price of arsenic has held steady in spite of the fact that the heavy consuming season has been over for some time.

Meister, Lucius & Bruening of Hoechst-on-Main, has voted an increase of 470,000,000 marks, making a total capital stock of 940,000,000 marks. Other concerns in this group have similar increases in prospect. The directorate of the "Chemische Fabriken," formerly Welser-ter Meer in Uerdingen, has decided to increase its total stock from 33,000,000 to 64,000,000 marks.

Lead and zinc prices have been advanced \$7.00 per ton during the past two weeks on large demand and short stocks. Lead is now quoted at \$6.25 per cwt. in New York, and zinc at \$6.85 for common slabs New York. Copper rules slow but the tone is firm at 14c per pound. Tin is slightly higher at 32½c, a net gain of ¾c in the past week.

Nitrate shipments through the Panama Canal during August totaled almost 100,000 tons and made up the heaviest month's traffic of this commodity since April, 1921. Of the August shipments, 1,900 tons were destined to Cuba, approximately 60,000 tons to the east coast of the United States and the remaining to the British Isles and Continental Europe. The nitrate shipments through the canal during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, aggregated 470,796 tons.

The National Lead Co. has acquired an interest in the Llallagua tin mines of Bolivia, the largest single tin producer in the world. The investment is understood to amount to about \$1,500,000. The purchase of shares was aided by the decline in the Chilean peso to less than 10 cents at the same time that the shares were quoted at less than normal on the Valparaiso exchange. The last available quotation was about 31½ Chilean pesos a share, equal at the present rate of exchange to about \$43-\$44 a share.

At the organization meeting of the new board of directors of the American Agricultural Chemical Co. the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Chairman of the Board, Robert S. Bradley; for president, George B. Burton; vice-president and general counsel, Royall Victor; vice-president, Horace Bowker; vice-president, J. D. Cameron Bradley; treasurer, Arthur P. Stemm; secretary, James A. Starrett; assistant treasurer and assistant secretary, Albert W. Goeller; assistant treasurer and assistant secretary, Clarence P. Leggett; assistant secretary Walter G. Grahn; assistant secretary and assistant treasurer for Connecticut, Chas. B. Whittlesey.

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

The Fine Chemical Market

Current Spot Quotations of Fine Chemicals, pages 818-820

SHARP UPWARD MOVEMENT IN PRICES

Flood of Advances Not All Due to Tariff Passage—
Strychnine and Salicylates Higher—Wood Chemicals and Mercurials Up Sharply—Camphor Scarce—Carbolic and Phosphoric Acids Higher—Thymol Down

**PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK
(Stocks in First Hands)****Advanced**

Acid Carbolic, sml. szs., 1c lb.	Cocaine Hydchl., \$1 oz.
Acid Citric, Amer., 5c lb.	Cream Tartar, Imp., $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.
Imported, 3c lb.	Formaldehyde, 1c lb.
Acid Phosphoric, Syrupy, 2c lb.	Glycerin, C.P., $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.
Acid Tartaric, Imp., 2c lb.	Hexamethylene, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.
Alcohol, Wood, 10c gal.	Iodine Tinct., 1c gal.
Antipyrine, 5c lb.	Mercurials, 5c@25c lb.
Camphor, Jap., ref., 6c lb.	Paraformaldehyde, 5c lb.
Rochelle Salt, Imp., 2c lb.	Roselle Salt, Imp., 2c lb.

Declined

Cod Liver Oil, Norg., \$1 bbl.	Papain, 10c lb.
Gelatin, Sil. Lbl., 5c lb.	Soap, Green, $\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.
	Thymol, 30c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Last Day	Week	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Acetanilid	\$.80	\$.30	\$.30	\$.33	\$2.00	\$.20
Acid Citric, Import .....	.50	.47	.44	.45	1.25	.45
Caffeine Alkaloid	3.75	3.75	3.75	5.00	18.00	3.65
Calomel, American	1.15	1.00	.94	.82	3.45	.90
Camphor, Jap., ref. ....	.89	.83	.83	.70	3.55	.41
Iodine, Resublimed	4.40	4.40	4.40	3.50	5.00	3.75
Menthol	6.25	6.15	6.25	4.30	13.50	3.00
Morphine Sulfate	5.35	5.35	5.35	4.80	12.80	4.50
Potassium Bromide, Cryst. ....	.23	.23	.23	.24	4.30	.30
Quinine Sulfate, Imp. ....	.50	.50	.50	.67	.90	.25
Sodium Salicylate .....	.36	.36	.36	.30	4.25	.27
Strychnine Sulfate .....	.76	.76	.76	1.35	2.05	.50
Average	2.03	2.01	2.01	1.86	5.92	1.56

Following closely on the heels of the signing of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill by the President, a flood of sharp price advances was announced from both manufacturing and importing quarters. Contrary to general expectations a goodly portion of the price movement to higher levels was merely coincident with those advances which reflected higher tariff rates, and was caused primarily by scarcities and higher production costs. All wood chemicals were advanced, including wood alcohol, formaldehyde and hexamethylene. Mercurials were subject to a sharp advance, as quicksilver continues to rise. Carbolic acid is higher. Acids citric, phosphoric and tartaric are up. Cocaine was advanced. Cod liver oil is easier. Silver label gelatin is softer. Thymol went down under pressure.

Acid Benzoic—Firmer with good demand. Prices stronger at 60c ranging to 75clb. for U. S. P. as to make.

Acid Carbolic—Owing to the strong position of phenol, distributors of carbolic in small size containers have boosted prices to a basis of 31c for one pound bottles or cans. Drums 250 pounds are 22c, 112 pound drums are 23c, 25 pound tins are 24c, 5 pound tins are 26c, 5 pound bottles are 27clb. Liquid U. S. P. is higher at 30clb. in 1 pound bottles.

Acid Citric—Both American makers' and importers' prices moved to an inside of 50clb. for crystals late last week on the strength of the 17clb. tariff. Buying is limited and stocks are reported good. A 12c advance in the duty, however, will probably keep the price up to present levels if not higher. Market in Sicily is weak.

Acid Phosphoric—Makers have jacked up prices for 85 per cent syrupy acid to an inside of 17clb. in demijohns, containers extra, on the strength of the tariff. Ten pound bottles inclusive are named at 26clb. Syrupy 90 per cent basis 18c demijohns. Technical 50 per cent 8clb. carboys.

Acid Salicylic—Some factors in salicylates have advanced prices to a basis of 32clb. for U. S. P. acid. Sodium salicylate is up to 39clb., methyl salicylate 44clb. in cases, 42c drums. Acetylsalicylic holds at 85c. Up to Wednesday noon, two leading manufacturers had not made the advance, but admitted that they expected to before the close of business that day.

Acid Tartaric—Imported goods higher inside spot at 31clb. U. S. P. crystals. American makers unchanged at recent advance to 32clb. crystals barrels.

Alcohol—Denatured goods stronger and moving in better volume. Prices firmer at 32c gallon No. 6, 33c gallon No. 5 complete, basis barrels inclusive.

Alcohol, Wood—Owing to the elimination of certain factors from the producing field, and material reduction in available stocks, all methanol prices were advanced sharply. The new basis names 70c gallon for 95 per cent in barrels inclusive. Pure in drums 80c gallon extra. All derivatives higher.

Antipyrine—Spot goods held higher at \$2.05lb. inside. Range to \$2.25.

Bismuth Salts—No change from advanced schedule announced in this report last week. Metal very strong and tending upward from \$2.44lb.

Bromides—Situation upset by tariff. Potash and ammonium bromides spot named without offer 16clb. Soda 17c. Potassium bromide for shipment 12c c. i. f. Duty 10clb. and 15 per cent ad valorem, making a market basis of about 25clb. Pre-war about 35c@40clb. N. Y. American makers adhere to 22c. Soda bromide duty 10clb.

Caffeine—Alkaloid held \$3.75lb. by makers. Outside goods at \$3.50. Duty at \$1.50 specific, an advance of 50c. Caffeine compounds 25 per cent ad valorem.

Camphor—Prices up sharply to a basis of 89clb. owing to the practical depletion of spot stocks of Japanese slabs. Goods for October arrival at 82c duty paid. New duty 6clb. for refined as against 5c under the Underwood tariff. Tablets at \$1.00 per ounce. American refiners at 90c basis for bulk gum unchanged. Japanese camphor afloat due in week or so first new goods to arrive here.

Cocaine—Sellers of hydrochloride at \$6.00 ounce have come into line with the one \$7.00 seller. Smaller stocks of coca leaves and higher cost to import are held responsible.

Cod Liver Oil—Norwegian sold off to \$22.00 a barrel. Special brands to \$24.00 barrel. Demand good, but new offers are heavy. On the free list under new tariff.

Cream Tartar—Duty up to 5clb. Spot prices up, now inside at 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ clb. spot U. S. P. imported goods. American makers 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ clb.

Emetine—Importers advanced hydrochloride to basis \$16.00 ounce. Range to \$17.00 for single ounce.

Formaldehyde—Two advances of $\frac{1}{2}$ c each during the week brought the spot price to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ clb. inside for barrels. Stocks very scarce. Higher price reflection of

less competition, small stocks and advance in wood alcohol.

Gelatin—Slightly cheaper lots U. S. P. silver label on spot 85clb. cases, 93c less cases. Technical cases 60clb.

Glycerin—C. P. higher. Inside from refiners at 18clb. drums. Outside odd lots possibly 17½c. Cans 19½c.

Hexamethylene—U. S. P. advanced sharply owing to higher formaldehyde to 82½clb. by makers.

Iodine Tincture—Now inside on spot at \$4.25 gallon for U. S. P. in 50 gallon barrels.

Menthol—Up and down. Right now is up again at \$6.25lb. cases spot as against \$6.25, \$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.15 respectively for four weeks previously. Demand confined to small lots chiefly. Duty unchanged at 50clb.

Mercury—Metal named nominally early this week at \$70.00 flask spot. Leading importer said to have refused \$73.00 for a large lot. New duty \$18.75 flask as compared with \$6 formerly.

Mercurials—Sharp advance, double ordinary advance, made by makers owing to higher cost of quicksilver. New duty on mercurials 45 per cent ad valorem. New schedule follows for lots of 50 pounds or over; calomel, \$1.15; corrosive sublimate, 95c; red precipitate, \$1.28; white precipitate, \$1.39; mercury bisulfate, 76c; blue mass, 62c; mercury with chalk, 62c; citrine ointment, 50clb.; mercurial ointment 50 per cent, 80c; mercurial ointment, 30 per cent, 62clb. Mercury iodides up 25clb. Green and yellow, \$3.66lb. Red \$3.76lb.

Potassium Permanganate—Best spot 17clb. drums. New duty 4clb. and 15 per cent for three years. Shipments 12c c. i. f.

Quinine—One item which the tariff left untouched. Free under the Underwood schedule; free now. Spot imported goods 50c on a parity with American manufacturers. Steady demand.

Rochelle Salt—Price for imported up to 19c on new 5clb. duty. American makers at 21c unchanged.

Sodium Benzoate—Firmer on spot at 57c@60clb. U. S. P. Benzoates dutiable 60 per cent and 7clb.

Strychnine—American manufacturers have advanced prices for strychnine alkaloid and salts, and now quote on the following basis: Alkaloid, crystals \$1.15, powder \$1.05; sulfate, crystals or powder, 84c; acetate, arsenate, arsenited, glycerophosphate, hydrobromide, hydrochloride, nitrate, phosphate, \$1.05; hypophosphite, \$1.15; saccharinate, \$2.15 ounce, all basis 100 ounce lots in 100 ounce cans. Usual advance for smaller lots and small containers.

Thymol—Price has dropped to \$3.90lb. spot cases on lack of demand and competition.

Fine Chemical Notes

The rise in mercurial prices late last week was one of the sharpest on record. Calomel went up 15clb., bichloride 14clb., red precipitate 18clb., white precipitate 15clb., and the mercury iodides 25clb. The tripled tariff rate on quicksilver left mercurial manufacturers no choice in the matter.

Importers of bromides under the new tariff seem to have about as much chance in the future as the proverbial wax cat. Ten cents a pound specific duty and 15 per cent extra on potassium bromide because its first name is "potash," means that the spot price will exceed the c. i. f. price by close to 100 per cent with present import costs.

DRUG & CHEMICAL SQUARE CLUB GROWING

A communication from the president of the Drug and Chemical Square Club, Thos. R. Freebody, of Louis K. Liggett Co., advises that members of the recently formed organization hail from twelve different States. The National League of Masonic Clubs, of which the Drug and Chemical Square Club is a member, has chapters in a great many industries and professions, whose membership totals over 600,000 master masons.

The objects of the organization are announced as strictly social, and its members say there is little of a serious nature in the conduct of its affairs. The officers are elected at the annual meeting in December and serve without remuneration. Dues are one dollar per year and the initiation fee is the same.

The Chemical Club expects to establish permanent headquarters as soon as conditions will allow and looks forward to the possession of a club house in the future. For the present meetings are held wherever the club can be accommodated conveniently. All applications for membership should be mailed to the secretary, Wm. B. Moore, 41 East 42nd street, New York.

HOW TO LABEL CEREAL BEVERAGES

(*Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS*)

Washington, D. C., Set. 27.—The Prohibition Commissioner is sending out the following announcement to directors throughout the country calling attention to the labeling of cereal beverages:

"The attention of manufacturers of cereal beverages is called to T. D. 3084, approved October 26, 1920, requiring that each package or container of cereal beverage bear a label showing the name of the manufacturer, the special name of the beverage, and the location of the factory, together with a statement as to the alcoholic content; requiring the assent of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the substitution on such labels of the name and address of the distributor for those of the manufacturer where it is not desired to disclose the name of the latter; and prohibiting the use of certain words on such labels. Strict compliance with all the provisions of this Treasury Decision will be insisted upon."

The Monsanto Chemical Works has sent the following notice to the trade: "Due to traffic congestion at 209 North LaSalle street, making it next to impossible for us to take care of incoming and outgoing shipments, we will remove our Chicago office and stock rooms to the seventh floor of the Boyce building, northeast corner of Illinois and Dearborn streets. There will be no interruption to business, as our office at 209 North LaSalle street will be fully maintained until we are ready for business at new address and in a position to handle all business with dispatch from our new quarters."

Spanish quicksilver mines are just commencing to produce after their usual summer lay-off and are not offering metal for shipment before October. Italian mines have allowed stocks to get down low and cannot ship promptly. Stocks in London are also limited, comparatively little having passed into that market. Even though shipment could be made at once the chances are heavily against arrival before the \$18.75 duty goes on. The outlook appears, therefore, for a still higher market.

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

The Intermediate and Dye Market

Current Spot Quotations of Intermediates, pages 821-823

EFFECT OF TARIFF ON DYES SLIGHT

Firmer Undertone Noted Owing to Relief from Uncertainty—Manufacture of Synthetic Phenol in This Country Probable Under New Rates—Aniline Oil Scarce Due to Benzol Shortage

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced

Aniline Oil, 1c lb.

Declined

Paranitroaniline, 1c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Benzene, C.P.	gal. \$.30	\$.30	\$.30	\$.27	\$1.10	\$.26
Naphthalene, flake	lb. .07	.07	.07	.08	.16	.03
Phenol	lb. .20	.20	.18	.09	1.80	.45
Xylene, 2 deg.	gal. .45	.45	.45	.60	..	..
Toluene, pure	gal. .30	.30	.30	.28	..	..
Aniline Oil	lb. .15	.14	.14	.20	1.40	.10½
Benzaldehyde	lb. .55	.55	.55	.45	..	..
Betanaphthol, dist.	lb. .22	.22	.22	.36	1.50	.08
Paranitroaniline	lb. .72	.73	.75	.85	1.85	.08
Average	0.329	0.331	0.328	0.353	1.25	.167

With the new tariff rates in effect, manufacturers are in a position to make plans for the future. Although there is a feeling that the new rates are not all that could be desired, still it is better than the nervousness and uncertainty of the past. The tariff has not as yet affected the market appreciably, but there is a firmer undertone and a little better inquiry has been noted. The situation in crudes is unchanged. Benzol is still scarce but it is expected that in two or three weeks the situation will have cleared up considerably. Aniline oil has become scarce due to the benzol shortage and makers have advanced prices. The arrival of a shipment of phenol before the tariff may relieve the shortage in some quarters temporarily. A few odd lots are found now and then by dealers and the prices are near recent quotations. The manufacture of synthetic phenol will probably soon be under way as it can now be made profitably under the present tariff rates. There have been no changes of importance among the intermediates, but strength in some items is apparent.

Coal Tar Crudes

Anthracene—Little activity has been noted for some time. Makers' prices for 40-45 per cent are quoted at 12c@17c at works. 80-85 per cent is held at 75c@\$1.00.

Benzene—Manufacturers are still unable to meet the demand for immediate delivery and are sold ahead. With the resumption of the coking operations the situation is expected to clear in few weeks. Makers still quote 27c@32c for 90 per cent and C. P. at 30c@35c as to quantity.

Naphthalene—There has been no recent movement in this line and supplies are plentiful. Flake is quoted at 7c in carlots at works and balls at 8c. Flake at 6½c@6¾c and balls at 7½c are offered in quantity lots by outside sellers New York.

Phenol—Natural phenol is still quoted at 20c by the sole maker. Aside from a few odd lots there is none to be had in the open market. One factor received a

shipment but prices are not quoted as yet. There is a strong inquiry for phenol and prices generally named by holders of small lots are 21c@22c.

Toluene—The position is similar to that of benzol. Stocks are still scarce but with resumption of mining and steel operation stocks will soon be replenished. Makers' prices are quoted at 30c for tank car lots and 35c in drums at works.

Intermediates

Acid, Anthranilic—No special activity is being shown and demand is confined to routine lines. Makers name \$1.10@\$1.15 for technical as to quantity and refined at \$1.30@\$1.35.

Acid, Benzoic—Makers continue to quote technical at 50c@55c and U. S. P. at 60c@65c. The market has been quiet but a better movement is expected.

Acid, Cleves—No new features have been noted in this market which has been devoid of activity. Prices are quoted at \$1.50@\$1.55 per pound in barrels.

Acid, Gamma—Movement has been confined to small lots and demand quiet. Ton lots at works are quoted at \$1.80 and in barrels at \$1.85.

Acid, H—The market is assuming a stronger tone and makers' prices are beginning to stiffen. Demand for this product has been improving steadily. Prices named by maker are 75c@80c as to quantity at works.

Acid, Naphthionic—Supplies continue plentiful with demand improving slowly. Technical is named at 60c@62c in barrels and refined at 65c.

Acid, Salicylic—Demand has been good and prices remain firm at recent advance. Makers are quoting technical at 26c@27c in barrels and U. S. P. is held at 29c per pound in 100 pound barrels.

Acid, Sulfanilic—Excess of supplies has weakened this market considerably and buyers can now do 17c@19c per pound.

Alpha-naphthylamine—Increased interest has been noted but buying has been only in small quantities. Makers' prices are held at 30c@32c as to quantity in barrels.

Aniline Oil—Shortage of benzol supplies has caused a reduction in aniline production. Makers have advanced their prices 1c per pound. Carlots are quoted at 15c and 10 drum lots at 15½c. Drums lots are named at 16c.

Aniline Salt—Makers are having no trouble in satisfying buyers at 20c per pound. Demand is understood to have improved somewhat.

Benzidine—The volume of business is expected to increase in the near future. Demand has been along steady lines. Makers' prices are named at 80c@85c for base as to quantity. Sulfate is quiet at 70c@72c.

Dimethylaniline—There has been no change in price but with a good demand and advance in price of aniline an increase may be looked for. Carlots are quoted at 30c and in less than carlots 32c@34c.

Diphenylamine—Demand is along routine lines. Makers' price is named at 54c@55c as to quantity.

Diaminophenol—Makers' prices are still quoted at \$3.75 per pound. Demand is along steady lines.

Dianisidine—Little improvement in demand with prices named at \$4.50@\$4.60 per pound.

Meta-phenylenediamine—Prices are quoted at 90c @\$1.00. Demand continues moderate and usually in small quantities.

Nitrobenzol—Makers name 8½c in carlots and in 5 drum lots 9c. Single drums are quoted at 9½c. Redistilled is named at 9c@10c.

Ortho-nitrophenol—Makers are now quoting 75c@\$80c in the face of higher costs. Demand has been increasing.

Ortho-toluidine—No change has been noted, and movement is fair. Prices are quoted at 16c@20c.

Para-amidophenol—Demand is still confined to routine orders. Makers name \$1.10@\$1.25 as to quality and quantity. Hydrochloride is named at \$1.20@\$1.25 and photographic at \$1.50@\$1.65.

Para-nitroaniline—Buying has eased off and prices are named somewhat lower. Carlots are quoted at 72c @75c in barrels.

Paratoluidine—Prices are quoted at 95c@\$1.10 as to quantity and seller.

R-salt—Demand continues routine with prices named at 55c@65c as to quantity.

Dyestuff Notes

The Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Washington, has prepared the fourteenth census of the United States manufactures, 1919, on Natural Dyestuffs and Extracts.

Prices on aniline dyes, according to an announcement from Germany, have been doubled for all products without exception.

The Dye and Chemical Control Section of the Customs Service went out of existence on midnight, Sept. 21, in accordance with the provisions of the new tariff law. F. S. Dixon, former chief of the section, and his assistants are remaining on the job for a few days to clear up the work that is on hand.

A fast pink dye, known as Pontamine Fast Pink G, has been developed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. It is used principally as a self color and is suitable for dyeing cotton goods, artificial silks and paper. This color was imported in fairly large quantities before the war and has since been brought in from abroad under license.

Manufacturers of cotton goods, particularly producers of colored merchandise, are anticipating further advances in the prices of their output, because of the increased duties on dyestuffs contained in the tariff bill. It is reported that selling agents for mills received word that an advance of \$1 per pound for dyes had already gone into effect.

The Board of United States General Appraisers have decided that imported color cards, consisting of paper folders to which are attached small pieces of narrow silk fabric of various colors, are properly dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent ad valorem as manufactures of silk under paragraph 318 of the tariff act of 1923. This decision overrules a contention of the "Millinery Trade Review" for 15 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 329, as printed matter.

LOGWOOD EXTRACT SOLD ABROAD IN JULY (Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27.—The exports of logwood extract during July included shipments of 56,224 pounds valued at \$11,243, to France; 27,000 pounds valued at \$5,583, to Ontario; 33,234 pounds valued at \$2,682, to England; and 20,662 pounds valued at \$2,982, to Canada. Exports of other dye extracts were 71,470 pounds valued at \$8,208, to England; 46,163 pounds valued at \$5,583, to Ontario; 33,234 pounds valued at \$3,000, to Scotland; 17,853 pounds valued at \$2,678, to Italy. Exports of colors follow:

Countries	lbs.	\$
Belgium	4,051	6,245
France	1,860	1,726
Spain	1,750	1,580
England	2,857	698
Canada—		
Maritime Provinces	18,588	4,244
Quebec and Ontario	160,475	104,962
Yukon	1,931	2,886
Mexico	34,036	14,116
Cuba	1,915	2,158
Argentina	18,235	9,999

HERTY FEARS DYE MONOPOLY

Dr. Charles H. Herty, president of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association, who returned from Washington, after the tariff bill became law, said it was ironical that the opponents of the measure in the Senate who were foremost in making charges of a monopoly in the dye industry in this country, have been instrumental, through the enactment of the Fordney tariff, in placing the large manufacturers of dyestuffs in the country in a stronger position and the smaller producers in such a weak strategic place that a monopoly looms as a greater possibility than ever.

It is in the inequality of the protection afforded by the new tariff that the danger of a monopoly lies, Dr. Herty said. On colors made in bulk in this country, such as sulfur black and synthetic indigo, which colors are manufactured largely by the bigger companies with large capitalization, the protection afforded by the new tariff is ample, he said. As an instance, he cited one color which sells for 20 cents a pound. The duty on this color would be 19 cents or about 95 per cent. On the other hand, specialties—vat colors—which sell for 75 or 80 cents a pound and which are manufactured by the smaller producers under the same rate of duty, receive inadequate protection, he contended.

NO DECISION ON DYES AT PRESENT

Herman A. Metz received a shipment of dyes by a steamer that arrived after the new tariff went into effect. He said: "The duty on this shipment will amount to about \$10,000, where, under the old bill, it would not have been over \$3,000. I wonder how the consumer is going to like that?"

According to officials of the Textile Alliance, Inc., who also received a large shipment of dyes, the Customs Office has refused to enter any colors until a ruling can be obtained from the Secretary of the Treasury, as no one is in a position to pass upon the status of the colors. Col. Metz said that his concern would proceed on the assumption that as the colors ordered by his customers had been licensed by the Treasury Department under the Emergency Tariff, with the limited embargo provision, these colors were not being produced in this country at this time and therefore were dutiable under foreign valuation.

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

The Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Oils, Tallow, Greases, page 831

TARIFF FORCES UP IMPORTED LINSEED

Domestic Oil Unchanged—Chinawood Oil Firm at Recent Prices—Corn Oil Lower on Slow Demand—Menhaden and Bleached Sperm Oils Decline

**PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK
(Stocks in First Hands)**

Lard Oil, 3c lb.	Linseed Oil, Imp., 3c gal.
Advanced	
Crude Corn Oil, 1c lb.	Crude Soya Bean Oil, 1½c gal.
Crude Menhaden Oil, 3c gal.	Sperm Oil, 5c gal.

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Cod Oil, N. F. ....gal.	\$54	\$54	\$54	\$44	\$1.27	\$364
Degras, American, bbl....lb.	.04	.04	.04	.05	.25	.034
Lard, No. 1.....gal.	.75	.75	.73	.65	.90	.92
Menhaden, crd. bbls....gal.	.38	.40	.45	.30	1.20	.35
Neatsfoot, 20 deg. c.t. gal.	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.00	3.45	.96
Red Oil, distilled.....lb.	.085	.085	.085	.063	.17	.07
Stearic Acid, T.P.....lb.	.104	.104	.104	.104	.33	.12
Coconut, Ceylon Dom. bbls.....lb.	.085	.085	.085	.10	.20	.14
Cottonseed, crude, tanks....lb.	.075	.07	.073	.054	.25	.08
Linseed, carlots.....gal.	.88	.88	.88	.74	1.88	.57
Olive, denatured.....gal.	1.15	1.15	1.12	1.45	4.50	1.05
Peanut, refined.....lb.	.125	.125	.124	.10	.30	.08
Soya Bean, bbls.....lb.	.125	.125	.125	.073	.195	.07
Average	0.438	0.439	0.438	0.380	1.30	0.862

Tariff changes have not affected the market as yet to any great extent, though there is an unsettled feeling pending readjustments. The higher duty of 24½c per gallon on imported linseed oil has sent the price upward. Domestic linseed oil is unchanged, however, and the market has been quiet. Chinawood oil remains firm at recent levels. Coconut oil remains easy. Corn oil has declined due to slow demand. Active trading is being manifested in cottonseed oil and the prices have been tending upward. Olive oil continues firm at the recent higher quotations. Foreign linseed has remained steady without much change. Soya bean oil has eased off a few points. Menhaden was declined owing to better yields in oil. Bleached sperm has also declined. Herring oil is off the market as there is none to be had. Turpentine advanced to a higher level and remains firm in its present position. Rosin prices advanced during the week.

Vegetable Oil

Castor Oil—Demand has been steady and prices remain firm. No. 1 in barrels is quoted at 13c and No. 3 at 12c@12½c.

Chinawood Oil—Prices remain firm in the face of good buying. Spot oil is quoted at 12½c@13c. In sellers tanks at coast at 12½c@12½c and shipments from Orient at 12½c@13c c. i. f. New York in barrels.

Coconut Oil—Stocks are still plentiful and prices are easy. Ceylon in barrels New York is held at 8½c@8¾c, and in tanks at 6½c@7c. Cochin in barrels is quoted at 9½c@9½c and in tanks at 8½c@8¾c New York Manila at coast in tanks at 6c@6½c. Edible in barrels New York at 10c@10½c.

Corn Oil—Crude in tanks at mills declined and is now quoted at 7c@7½c. In barrels at mills at 9½c

@9¾c and at New York at 10½c@10¾c. Refined in barrels New York quoted at 12½c@12½c.

Cottonseed Oil—Active trading has characterized the market and the prices have been going up. Prime summer yellow opened at 9¾c for September and 8¾c for April, Southeast is bid at 7c, Valley, 6½c and Texas at 6½c.

Linseed Oil—Buying has been quiet with prices holding steady for spot oil at 88c cooperage basis. Smaller quantities are named at 81c@93c. The new duty of 3.3c per pound on imported oil has caused higher quotations. Spot imported is now held at 86c@88c. London prices for linseed oil are slightly higher at 37s per quintal. Antwerp held steady at 210 francs per 100 kilos. Flaxseed prices suffered little change. Duluth cash seed opened at \$2.30 for September, \$2.28 for October, November \$2.26 and December at \$2.18. Winnipeg is slightly higher at \$1.97 for October and \$1.86 for May. Buenos Aires is easing after a rise to \$1.72½. 1N. W. October \$2.01 bid and December at \$1.80.

Olive Oil—Tariff rates have not as yet affected prices which have been firm at \$1.15@\$1.18 for denatured in barrels New York. Edible in barrels is held at \$1.80 @\$2.10. Foots are firm and named at 9c@9½c in barrels New York.

Peanut Oil—Stocks are none too plentiful with demand improving. The high tariff rate of 4c per pound will exclude foreign oil. Refined in barrels is quoted at 12½c@13c New York. Crude in buyers tanks at mills at 8½c@8¾c. In barrels New York 12c.

Palm Oil—No change has occurred though market is firm and demand fair. Niger is quoted at 6½c@6¾c and Lagos at 7½c@8c. Bonny old Calabar at 6½c@7c.

Perilla Oil—Demand has been improving steadily and the market has assumed a strong tone. Quotations in barrels New York at 13½c@14c. Shipments c. i. f. New York in barrels at 13c@13½c and in cases at 12½c@12½c.

Rapeseed Oil—Market has been without change. The new tariff rate 6c per gallon. Prices are still quoted at 80c@83c for refined in barrels New York. Blown named at 92c@95c.

Soya Bean Oil—Crude in barrels named slightly lower at 10½c@11c. The new duty fixed at 2½c per pound has had a depressing effect. American pressed crude in barrels quoted at 11c@11½c and refined at 12½c@12½c. Bulk shipments c. i. f. New York in bond named at 5.8c and at the coast at 5.3c. Coast crude in tanks at 10c@10½c.

Animal Oils

Lard Oil—Firmer on lard advance and new tariff rates. Prime technical in barrels named 11c@11½c and prime edible at 14½c. No. 1 in barrels named at 10½c and No. 2 at 10c. Extra No. 1 at 11½c.

Neatsfoot Oil—Market has been quiet without any change in the prevailing prices. 20° cold test in barrels New York at 18c@20c per pound. 30° is held at 14½c. Pure in barrels at 12½c.

Oleo Oil—Market has been showing signs of weakening. No. 1 is easier at 11½c and No. 2 at 10½c. No. 3 is quoted at 10c.

Tallow Oil—Demand has been slow and market has been featureless. Acidless in tanks at New York at 10½c in carlots of barrels at 10¾c.

Fish Oils

Cod Oil—Little interest has been shown aside from the new duty of 5c per gallon. Newfoundland in barrels New York named at 54c@58c. In tanks New York at 53c@55c.

Menhaden Oil—Crude in tanks at works named at lower figure. New tariff rate is fixed at 5c per gallon. Crude in barrels at works held at 39c@40c and in tanks at 37c@38c. Light strained in barrels quoted at 54c and in tanks at 60c. Yellow bleached at 62c and extra bleached at 65c New York. Blown is offered at 80c.

Herring Oil—No oil is to be had and no prices being quoted.

Sperm Oil—38° cold test bleached in barrels New York named lower \$1.30 per gallon. 45° also lower at \$1.26.

Naval Stores

Turpentine—The advance of last week continued to \$1.34 and then held steady. Savannah also advanced 2c and is firm at \$1.27. London prices advanced slightly from 101s to 101s 6d per quintal.

Rosin—Prices have been unsteady and after declining last week, advanced again for the lower grades. Better grades held steady. B-I \$6.75, K \$6.80 M,N \$6.85, WG \$7.50, and WW at \$8.00.

Oil Trade Notes

The Procter & Gamble Co. has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the 8 per cent preferred stock, payable Oct. 14 to record Sept. 23.

The acid warehouse of the American Cotton Oil Co., Hilton, N. C., was destroyed by fire of unknown origin last week, entailing a loss of approximately \$25,000, covered by insurance.

Anthony Will, president of the Will & Baumer Co., Inc., candle makers, Syracuse, N. Y., died of heart trouble while playing golf on the links of the Onondaga Golf and Country Club Sept. 17, Sunday. He was fifty-eight years old.

M. A. Richards, president of the National Oil Products Co., Harrison, N. J., will sail for Newfoundland on Saturday, Oct. 30, on the steamer Sylvia. Mr. Richards will visit the National Oil Products Co.'s cod oil refinery, located there. He will be gone about five weeks.

Cod oil, in less than tank lots, is quoted at two different prices. The 54c per gallon price is an ex-dock figure, and the oil must be accepted in its original container. The terms are sight draft and the material is quoted for arrival. For oil in 50 gallon barrels, delivered in the metropolitan district, sold on an extended credit basis, from 58c to 60c is being done, according to quantity. Sellers wish to make it clear that the 54c figure has several strings attached to it.

Aside from appropriating \$3,000,000 for improvements and betterments to the Edgewater, N. J., Pekin and Argo, Ill., plants, the directors of the Corn Products Refining Co. are planning to expend considerable funds in the enlargement of the foreign plants of the company. Officials of the company say that earnings of the present quarter should more than take care of the \$1.50 a share dividend on the common stock, but will not equal the \$3.36 shown in the three months ended June 30.

U. S. TRADE IN OILS WITH HONGKONG

Exports of cassia oil from Hongkong totaled 285,200 pounds in 1921, valued at £39,382, compared with 274,400 pounds, valued at £87,019, in 1920. Of the total in 1921 the United States took 87,067 pounds, valued at £13,329, compared with 133,064 pounds, worth £50,069, in 1920; and Japan took 108,533 pounds, worth £13,189, compared with 75,864 pounds, valued at £17,839, in 1920, according to Consul General William H. Gale of Hongkong.

There was a large drop in the value of the exports of peanut oil from Hongkong in 1921, and the United States took but a comparatively small share. Exports in 1920 were 20,247,332 pounds, valued at £791,304, and in 1921 they were only 22,987,333 pounds, valued at £384,906. Of the 1921 total, the United States took 1,564,400 pounds, valued at £33,204, compared with 6,132,800 pounds, worth £291,236, in 1920. The principal buyer was the Straits Settlements.

There was also a heavy decrease in the 1921 exports of wood oil, especially to the United States. Exports in 1920 were 10,079,332 pounds, valued at £486,148, while in 1921 they were only 5,410,667 pounds, valued at £106,997. The United States in 1920 took 6,978,932 pounds, worth £379,643, and in 1921 took 2,187,867 pounds, worth £46,044.

The United States practically dropped out of the Hongkong peanut market in 1921. Total exports of peanuts from Hongkong in 1920 were 46,774,264 pounds, valued at £766,402; and in 1921 they were 44,290,000 pounds, valued at £354,187. In 1920 the United States took 7,752,932 pounds, worth £206,794, and in 1921 only 143,200 pounds, valued at £1,991.

PRICES THAT BRING SALES

Selling at market prices does not necessarily bring in a profitable volume, says Elmer R. Murphy, president of James H. Rhodes & Co., manufacturers of abrasives, polishing materials and sponges, in an article in "System" for October. "To get right down to the facts, price is what moves merchandise—whether you are selling shoes or automobiles. By price I mean good value. A low price is obviously not a good price if it does not purchase a good quality. That can be taken for granted. For a long while, now, we have been hearing a deal of speculation about what will be the eventual price-level. Practically everyone has been agreed that, for many years to come, prices would not reach the pre-war level. Not a few business men held—and seriously—back in the days when prices had reached levels far beyond the experience of living managers, that we were on that high level for good and all. When prices began dropping, business men still believed that a level would prevail much higher than before 1914.

"We began to notice that practically every company in this country which has been doing outstandingly well while its competitors were shut down or operating at a fraction of capacity has been selling at a price far below what competition regarded as "the market." These concerns have ignored the theoretical price-level, by simply figuring out how much they had to sell to cut their costs to a figure at which customers would buy freely; then they have gone ahead, cutting their prices and their costs. In almost all lines can be found these representative concerns which have been increasing their volumes and their profits while the bulk of their competitors stood still or slipped—anyone can name half a dozen of them."

The Crude Drug Market

Current Spot Quotations of Crude Drugs, pages 833-835

NUMEROUS REVISIONS IN CRUDE DRUGS

Tariff Has Little Broad Effect as Basic Changes in Botanical Schedules Are Few—Agar Agar, Dandelion, Henna Powder, Saffron Higher—Ergot, Buchu, Cubeb Berries, Calamus, Cantharides Lower

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced	Declined
Agar Agar, 7c lb.	Gambier Cubes, 3c lb.
Boneset Herb, 2c lb.	Henna Powd., 2c lb.
Blackhawk Bark, 2c lb.	Jalap Rt., 1c lb.
Burdock Rt., 3c lb.	Opium, 75c lb.
Cardamom Seed, 11c lb.	Pink Root, 25c lb.
Condurango Bk., 1c lb.	Sabaddilla Seed, 1c lb.
Culvers Rt., 2c lb.	Saffron, Span., \$2 lb.
Damiana Lvs., 5c lb.	Snake Rt., Strip, 3c lb.
Dandelion Rt., 1c lb.	Tamarinds, 1c lb.
Dragons Bld Reeds, 5c lb.	Wormseed, Levant, 10c lb.
Alkanet Root, 2c lb.	
Aloes Curacao, 5c lb.	Cubeb Berries, 5c lb.
Althea Rt., Cut, 1c lb.	Ergot, Span., 3c lb.
Asafetida Lump, 2c lb.	Insect Powd., 50%, 2c lb.
Buchu Lvs., 5c lb.	Ipecac, Powd., 5c lb.
Calamus Rt., Blch., 5c lb.	Licorice, Rt. Bindls., 5c lb.
Calendula Petals, 10c lb.	Mullein Flrs., 10c lb.
Cantharides, Russ. Pd., 25c lb.	Quassia Chips, 5c lb.
Sarsaparilla Rt., Mex., 25c lb.	Turpentine, Venice, 2c lb.

Trend of the Market

	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Aconite Root, U.S.P.	\$23	\$23	\$22	\$8.00	\$12
Buchu Leaves, Short.	.90	.95	1.00	.85	4.00
Cantharides, Russian	3.50	3.50	3.60	1.88	9.00
Coccus Indicus	.68%	.69%	.04	.07%	.85
Ergot, Spanish	.70	.73	.90	1.80	4.50
Insect Powder, pure	.52	.52	.52	.36	1.00
Ipecac, Cartagena, pwd.	1.75	1.80	1.80	1.65	4.50
Nux Vomica	.07	.07	.07	.11	.14%
Opium, gum	6.75	6.25	6.25	5.75	30.00
Rhubarb Root, H. D.	.48	.48	.55	.23	1.75
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbon.	1.75	1.75	1.75	3.50	6.00
Wild Cherry Bk., thin nat.	.09	.09	.09	.21	.07
Average	1.40	1.38	1.38	5.28	1.00

Some slight improvement in the volume of crude drug buying was noted this week. The effect of the tariff except in a few instances, was of a minor nature among the botanicals. Crude drugs are on the free list with milled goods at 10 per cent ad valorem. Exceptions include henbane, stramonium and digitalis at 25 per cent, and others such as licorice, gentian, dandelion, sarsaparilla roots at varying rates of 5c to 1c a pound. Ergot and buchu are unchanged at 10c pound duty. Cardamom seed is held at 10c pound. Lupulin is subject to 75c pound duty.

Of the important price revisions this week, agar agar, dandelion root, powdered henna, opium, pink root, Canada snake root, blackhawk bark, cardamom seed, culvers root, jalap root, Levant wormseed and tamarinds are higher. Cut althea, buchu leaves, ergot, calendula petals, Mexican sarsaparilla root, quassia chips, cubeb berries, lump asafetida, alkanet root, bleached calamus root, powdered Russian cantharides and mullein flowers are lower.

Crude Drugs

Agar Agar—Scarce on spot. Good No. 1 inside at \$1.45lb. spot. No. 2 and 3 at \$1.25@\$1.40lb.

Alkanet Root—Prices have eased off on spot to 8clb.

Aloes—Curacao easier at 6c spot cases. Cape cases 7½c@8clb.

Althea Root—Cut good quality at 12c@13clb. spot.

Aniseed—A lot of spot Spanish offered slightly easier at 18clb. Star at 13½c unchanged.

Arabic Gum—Steady spot at 15½c@15½clb. amber sorts.

Areca Nuts—Whole easier 9clb. spot. Powder 12c.

Arnica Flowers—Quiet and dull at 8½clb. spot bales.

Arnica Root—Little or nothing to be had spot. Nominal 50clb.

Asafetida—Lump selling at 38c@40clb. spot cases as to seller. Powder unchanged 60c.

Boneset Herb—Higher here at 11c@12clb.

Blackhawk Bark—Spot stocks scarce and holders name 30c@31clb. Asking 27c f. o. b. country for small lots only.

Buchu Leaves—Sales and offers of spot bales at 90clb. this week. Less bale lots at 93c and 95clb. Consumer interest dull. Duty unchanged at 10clb.

Burdock Root—Spot burdock is held sharply higher on spot at 16c@17clb.

Calamus Root—Bleached root lower at 40clb. Ordinary 10c.

Cantharides—Powdered Russian lower at \$3.75lb. Whole at \$3.50. Chinese firmer at \$1.10 whole, \$1.25lb. powder spot.

Cardamom Seed—The 10clb. duty forced prices up. Decorticated sold early this week at 63clb. inside ranging to 65c. Bleached at 80c@\$1.10.

Chamomile Flowers—Reports vary. Prices spot at 26c@28clb. Hungarian cases as to seller. Indicated slightly easier.

Cloves—Offers spot Zanzibar cloves slightly easier at 35c bales.

Coca Leaves—Carry duty of 10clb. May account for \$1 oz. boost in cocaine last week.

Condurango Bark—Reported now best at 8clb. spot.

Cubeb Berries—Continue to soften. Ordinary spot lower at 80clb. XX at 90c. Powder 90clb. Demand slow.

Culvers Root—None on spot and little offered for shipment. Nominal at 20clb. here.

Damiana Leaves—Firmer spot at 10c@10½clb.

Dandelion Root—Duty of 1½clb. in agricultural section bill. Attempts to buy up large lots on spot boost price to 8½clb. inside.

Dragons Blood Reeds—Firmer and inside at 80clb. for good quality thin reeds spot.

Elm Bark—Quiet and dull at 27c@28clb. for bundles. Powdered 13c@14clb.

Ergot—Continues to ease under weight of new goods. Spot price now 70clb. with demand light.

Gambier—Cubes reported about cleaned out here with small lots only held at 9¾clb.

Henna—Powdered henna is firmer and held inside at 24clb. Little or no whole available.

Insect Powder—Pure unchanged and quiet at 51c @52clb. bbls. Half stems easier at 31c@33clb.

Ipecac Root—Powdered slightly easier spot \$1.75lb.

Whole not in heavy supply at \$1.60 for either Rio or Cartagena.

Jalap Root—Whole firmer at 20clb. U. S. P. powder 23c@25clb.

Licorice Root—Large bundles easier 18½clb. spot. Baby bundles firm at 30c. Powder 9c and quiet.

Mullein Flowers—Offered cheaper spot tins at 55clb.

Nux Vomica—Quiet and unchanged at 7c@8clb. spot buttons. Powder in light demand at 10½clb.

Olibanum—Tears easier 14½clb. Sorts unchanged 10clb.

Opium—Tightening on spot as result of Near East situation. Importers have raised prices this week to \$6.75lb. for gum, and to \$7.75 for U. S. P. powder and granular.

Pink Root—True pink root is very scarce and price is sharply higher at 95clb.

Quassia Chips—Held spot at 7½c@8clb. Slightly easier.

Rhubarb Root—Continues soft with demand quiet. Whole cases at 48c@50clb. Powder at 55c@58clb.

Sabadilla Seed—Reported higher on spot at 12clb. for whole.

Saffron—Spanish is now inside at \$30.00lb. 1 pound tins spot. Little or nothing available here. American inside at \$1.45lb.

Sarsaparilla—Another drop in price of Mexican sarsaparilla root brings spot level to 30clb. Soft and dull.

Snake Root—Stripped Canada root is scarce and firm at 48c@50clb. spot.

Squaw Vine—Inquiry from consumer found little and price higher at 16c@17clb. spot. Country stocks small.

Tamarinds—Higher spot bbls. at 4clb.

Tolu Balsam—Now named at 65c@70clb. spot, for clean goods.

Tragacanth—No. 1 white ribbons tend to firmer levels. One holder inside at \$1.85lb. spot. Goods at \$1.80.

Turpentine—True Venice turpentine cheaper at 28c @30clb.

Valerian Root—One lot at 12clb. Others at 13c @14clb.

Wormseed—Levant is practically in hands of one holder who asks \$3.00lb. One and two pound lots at \$3.50.

The Federal Wholesale Drug Association, which is composed of co-operative wholesale concerns in a number of states, will hold its annual meeting October 17, 18 and 19 at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, when the situation with regard to the working of the co-operatives will be discussed. The relations of the co-operatives to their stockholder-customers, who are the retail druggists, and the relations to the sources of supply, the manufacturers, will be considered. R. E. Lee Williamson, William E. Brown, J. Fuller Frames, H. G. Wendel, R. G. Morrison, Charles L. Meyer and C. H. Knight will be in the delegation.

The Lewis Drug Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., has begun business in wholesale drugs and sundries. The company is an outgrowth of the Lewis Pharmacy of Oklahoma City, which covers the retail trade. R. G. Lewis is president of the wholesale company which is located at 130 W. California street.

TO ENTERTAIN WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

The Chicago Drug and Chemical Association is preparing to entertain Eastern delegates to the National Wholesale Druggists Association convention passing through Chicago on Friday, Sept. 29, on their way to the convention of the wholesale druggists at Colorado Springs, on Oct. 2 to 5. A special meeting will be held at the Elks Club and all delegates are invited to join the members of the Chicago Drug and Chemical Association at their meeting. E. L. Drach is secretary.

At Colorado Springs on Tuesday Oct. 3, about 2.30 in the afternoon, Alvin E. Dodd, of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, will address the association on the subject of "Distribution Problems of Today." Mr. Dodd is manager of the domestic distribution department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and through his position at Washington is in intimate contact with all phases of this vital economic question.

Kansas City delegates have made 140 reservations for a special train over the Santa Fe Railroad, and will arrive at Colorado Springs on Sunday Oct. 1.

The opening session of the convention will be devoted to reports of officers and committees. The president's reception will be held Monday evening Oct. 2. The joint meeting of the Senior Council and Board of Control will be held immediately after the reception. Committee reports will occupy a part of Tuesday's sessions. The Committee on Legislation will report on Wednesday. The report of the Committee on the President's Address will be heard on Thursday. The banquet will be held Friday evening, Oct. 5.

Crude Drug Notes

A feature of the market report sent out by John Clarke & Co., New York spice brokers, was a comparative list of new and old tariff rates on spices, seeds and the like, arranged in the form of a table.

Java cinchona pays handsome dividends. The Kina Maatschaapij 'Tjikembang' is paying 54 per cent on its preferred stock and 41 per cent on the common issue. Another company is reported to have paid 55 per cent at the end of 1921.

Cinnamon merchants in Ceylon are auctioning off this year's crop at a common market in Colombo, according to a report. Producers believe this will tend to establish a better market and will eliminate the middleman who is making a living at the expense of both buyers and sellers.

Buchu leaves and ergot are still held at 10c per pound without change in the new tariff. Coca leaves are also 10clb. Licorice root is ½c lb., gentian ¼clb., sarsaparilla 1clb., and dandelion 1½clb., the latter under "agricultural products." And then somebody capped the climax by putting 10c a pound on cardamom seed.

MacAndrews & Forbes, New York importers of licorice root, report that their representatives in Smyrna were out of the district before the Turks fell upon the city. They have been unable to determine whether or not their licorice stocks in that city were destroyed as practically all communication has been cut off. A representative of the company stated, however, that spot stocks were in good enough conditions to avert a serious shortage.

The Essential Oil Market

Current Spot Quotations of Essential Oils, page 838, Aromatic Chemicals, page 839

TARIFF PASSAGE DROPS PRICES

All Essential Oils on Free List Cheaper as New Bill Goes Into Effect—Oils Almond, Anise, Bergamot, Cassia, Citronella, Geranium, Lemongrass Affected—Peppermint Continues To Decline—Lemon Soft as Foreign Market Weakens—Spearmint and Cedar Leaf Down—Musks Firmer

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK (Stocks in First Hands)

Advanced

Oil Lemon, Amer., 5c lb.	Musk, Ambrette, \$2.00 lb.
Oil Orange, Sweet W. I., 5c lb.	Xylene, 75c lb.
Declined	
Oil Almond, sweet, 4½c lb.	Oil Lavender, spike, 10c lb.
Oil Anise, 5c lb.	Oil Lemon, Sicilian, 5c lb.
Oil Bergamot, 45c lb.	Oil Lemongrass, 5c lb.
Oil Bois de Rose, 25c lb.	Oil Peppermint, 10c lb.
Oil Cananga, 25c lb.	Oil Petit Grain, 10c lb.
Oil Cassia, 15c lb.	Oil Rose, French, \$1.00 oz.
Oil Cedar Leaf, 5c lb.	Bulgarian, 50c oz.
Oil Cedar Wood, 1c lb.	Oil Spearmint, 25c lb.
Oil Citronella, Ceylon, 7c lb.	Oil Tansy, 50c lb.
Java, 9c lb.	Oil Thyme, red, 10c lb.
Oil Cloves, 18c lb.	Oil Ylang Ylang, Bour., \$1.00 lb.
Oil Geranium, African, \$1.25 lb.	White, 15c lb.
Bourbon, \$1.00 lb.	

Trend of the Market

	Today	Last Week	Last Month	Last Year	War Peak	Pre-War
Oil Bergamot	\$3.15	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$5.50	\$7.00	\$5.00
Oil Citronella, Ceylon.....	52½	60	.75	.83	.92	.60
Oil Cloves	2.15	2.30	2.00	1.90	3.70	1.40
Oil Lemon .....	.65	.70	.65	.75	1.70	2.00
Oil Peppermint, Nat.....	2.90	3.10	3.40	1.90	9.00	2.25
Oil Sandalwood, E. I.....	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.50	13.50	5.25
Oil Sassafras, Arrif.....	.42	.42	.42	.53	1.00	.26
Benzaldehyde, U.S.P.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	5.15	1.50
Coumarin	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.50	31.00	3.10
Methyl Salicylate, Cans...	.41	.41	.41	.32	1.00	.90
Vanillin .....	.45	.45	.45	.50	.95	.39
Average	2.03	2.10	2.10	2.21	6.83	2.05

As the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill went into effect last Friday all essential oils on the free list fell in price. Buyers, who have been holding off and awaiting the cheaper materials, are more at sea than before and are likely to remain out of the market until the speculative element has had its innings. Bergamot registered the steepest decline and anise, almond, citronella, geranium, cassia and lemongrass, petit grain and rose followed. Lemon did not strengthen as weakness abroad was reflected by a drop in spot prices. Oil peppermint continues lower as country holders adopt an easier tone. Cedar leaf and cedar wood were quoted lower. Spearmint and tansy, new crop oils, are down. Orange shows firmness in view of higher duties assessed under the new tariff. Very little can be said of the synthetic aromatics as sufficient time has not elapsed to allow any settlement of the situation. Much of the essential oil business is of a speculative nature and until some semblance of price stability creeps in, consumers will probably be indisposed to cover their requirements.

Essential Oils

Oil Almond—Sweet almond oil is the only one to show a drop in price being quoted at 42½c@45c per pound. Bitter oil is expected to feel the effect of the duty removal and the present price of \$4.75@\$5.00lb. will probably be bettered.

Oil Anise—As the new tariff became law and the duty

on anise oil was removed, sellers dropped their prices to 50c@52½c on technical and 55c@60c on U. S. P. goods.

Oil Bergamot—Prices declined sharply as duty free oil was offered. In speculative circles, \$3.00 was reported done in a large way. To consumers the best heard was \$3.15@\$3.25lb. For shipment \$2.75 c. i. f. is quoted from abroad. During the past few weeks spot sellers were taking orders at \$2.90 c. i. f.

Oil Bois de Rose—Bois de rose available at lower figures due to removal of duty. Now named at \$2.50 @\$2.75lb.

Oil Cananga—Cheaper under new rate of duty, at \$2.50@\$2.75 for native oil.

Oil Caraway—Continues scarce and high on spot with U. S. P. oil at \$4.25@\$4.50 and crude at \$4.00@\$4.25.

Oil Cassia—Lower priced supplies available due to removal of duty. Now quoted at \$1.75@\$1.80lb. Offerings of technical oil at \$1.40.

Oil Cedar Leaf—Producers reduction in shipping cost enabled spot sellers to shade the price to 80c@85clb.

Oil Cedar Wood—New crop oil cheaper at 25c@26clb. in 1,000 pound drums. Easier shipment figures responsible.

Oil Citronella—As the duty was removed both Ceylon and Java oils fell in price. Ceylon goods in drums can be had at 52½c@55c and cans are offered at 55c@57½c. Java oil named at 66c@70c as to quantity. Some sellers holding high priced goods at advanced figures.

Oil Cloves—Shipments of spice arriving with regularity and oil continues to decline. Now quoted at \$2.15@\$2.40lb. in cans and \$2.20@\$2.45 in bottles. Spice is cheaper for futures.

Oil Geranium—On the free list in the new tariff. Bourbon offered at \$5.00@\$5.25. African oil now ranges from \$9.00 to \$10.00lb.

Oil Lavender—Spike lavender down to 70c@80clb. U. S. P. goods unchanged at \$3.25@\$4.00 according to quality. Lower priced offerings of under grade material.

Oil Lemon—American lemon advanced to 70c@75clb. The foreign market has evidently weakened considerably as the spot price has dropped to 65c in spite of the increase in duty as provided in the Fordney-McCumber tariff. Range is to 80c according to brand and seller. The unusually large lemon crops of the past two years have caused stocks to accumulate abroad. Reported 47c c. i. f. quoted for shipment.

Oil Lemongrass—Native oil off to 90c@95c, being on the free list in the new tariff.

Oil Orange—Imported orange oils firmer as duty is increased. No radical price changes have been made however as market is rather dull. West Indian inside at \$2.50 and ranges to \$2.65. Italian sweet oil available at \$2.75@\$2.90. American quoted at \$2.90@\$3.00 unchanged.

Oil Peppermint—Country sellers accepting lower prices as it becomes evident that city sellers will not meet their demands. Spot figures have been bettered and \$2.90@\$3.00 is being done on natural oil. Rectified goods at \$3.25@\$3.35lb.

Oil Petit Grain—Removal of tariff on petit grain caused price to weaken considerable. Some sellers are willing to shade even the low price of \$1.70@\$1.80lb. to get any business that is passing.

Oil Spearmint—Weakening in the country reflected in a drop, in spot prices. U. S. P. spearmint can now be had at \$2.75@\$2.85lb.

Oil Tansy—Further decline on new crop oil noted. Available at \$9.00@\$9.50lb.

Oil Thyme—Red lower at 90c@\$1.00; white down to \$1.00@\$1.15; crude at 85c@90c as duty is removed. Prices soft at those figures.

Oil Ylang Ylang—Bourbon oil off to \$8.00@\$9.00 following signing of tariff. Manila unchanged from \$30.00 @ \$35.00lb. basis.

Aromatic Chemicals

Coumarin—Makers continue to quote \$3.50@\$3.75lb. unchanged. No resale goods available.

Methyl Salicylate—No change in price noted with makers at 39c in drums and 41c in cans. Resellers quoting 40c@41c but are able to offer little material.

Musk—The high duty placed on artificial musks has caused spot holders to advance prices on the small amount of goods being offered. Ambrette is up to \$15.00@\$16.00 and xylene is at \$3.25@\$3.50. Importers say the duty will practically prohibit further importations.

Vanillin—In a firm position with makers quoting from 43c to 46c according to quantity. Resale goods at the same figures but not available in large amounts.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, has compiled figures based on reports received from 36 chemical factories, showing employment and payrolls in the months of July and August, 1922. In July there were 8,390 persons employed in these 36 factories as compared with 8,659 in August, which showed an increase of 3.2 per cent. The payrolls in these establishments amounted to \$178,600 in July as compared with \$191,044 in August, showing an increase of 7 per cent.

Beginning Oct. 1 the Canadian customs will require that the shipper's invoice indicate the country of manufacture or production as to all imports, and will require the shipper to certify that each article covered by his invoice is the product of the country specified thereon. It is important therefore that all shippers in this country who ship to the Dominion give special attention to the new Canadian ruling.

Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, met several prominent advertising men in a conference held last week at Washington. The meeting was designed to bring about closer co-operation between the department and advertising interests to the end that both might be benefited.

The Department of Commerce has received a cablegram from Commercial Attaché MacLean at Rome stating that the wages in the Italian chemical industry for skilled workers is 3.10 lire per hour, and for unskilled workers 2.50 lire per hour.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed Sept. 2 against the Florme Chemical Corp., manufacturers of perfumes, at 24 Wooster street, New York, by Elsie Gabay \$3,000, Esther Newmark \$1,500 and Sue Leiboff \$350.

Essential Oil Notes

Five hundred bales of cloves were received at this port last week.

Bois de rose has been offered at under \$2.00 for shipment, say sellers in the spot market. The present price is reported inside at \$2.50.

Imports were heavier during the past week than for some time previous. Besides 500 cases and 150 boxes of oil lemon, 70 cases of bergamot, 100 cases of orange, 70 cases of cassia and 18 cases of bay were recorded at this port.

Oil linaloe is holding well in spite of the fact that the new crop should be available at lower prices. Information coming from Vera Cruz carries news of a poor quality oil and indicates that good oil will probably continue scarce on this market.

Reports from abroad indicate that lemon oil is again in a bad position. The large crops of the past two years have virtually flooded the market with oil and since the past summer was one of the poorest in years in point of consumption, sellers on the other side are apparently willing to take losses to unload their goods.

A fight for over a year by the essential oil consuming industries to have the long list of oils formerly dutiable at twenty per cent, retained on the free list after being placed there by the House, ended victoriously. The losses to spot holders of stocks which came in at the twenty per cent rate, however, will be heavy.

The stronger holders among the essential oil houses are not anxious to quote on their goods at this time. Values have not been subject to such sudden change and to such wide variation for some time. The weaker sellers and the speculative element are turning over material at any margin of profit and on many items there is no real market price.

On Wednesday, Sept. 13, the first fall meeting of the Chicago Perfumery Soap and Extract Association was held at the Elks Club, about thirty sitting down to the luncheon. Joseph De Lorme, representing the Orbis Products Co., having been recently married when he was visiting New York, was presented with a very handsome bouquet of flowers as a token of the association's appreciation of his work as former secretary of the association. The meetings will now be held weekly on Wednesdays, and the Entertainment Committee promises some good speakers during the winter.

Aromatics appear to be divided into two general classes in the new tariff, (1) natural or synthetic products of non-coal-tar origin at 45 per cent, (2) aromatic coal-tar derivatives at 60 per cent and 7c per pound for two years, with 45 per cent and 7c thereafter. Then there is the class which takes in ambergris, civet, castoreum and musk, on which 20 per cent is assessed, and the general class of esters and ethers at 25 per cent ad valorem. All compounds of essential oils or aromatic chemicals containing less than 10 per cent alcohol are held at 40clb. and 50 per cent ad valorem. All compounds with more than 10 per cent alcohol are classified as "toilet preparations" and dutiable at 40clb. and 75 per cent ad valorem. Toilet preparations without alcohol are held at 75 per cent. Floral waters carry 20 per cent, while bay rum is dutiable at 40clb. and 60 per cent ad valorem. Flavoring extracts and fruit flavorers not provided for will carry 25 per cent.

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

The Consuming Industries

SULFITE PRODUCTION IN NORWAY GREATLY CURTAILED IN RECENT YEARS

Paper-Making Industry Hard Hit by Limited Sales, Strikes, Reduced Production and Unsteady Prices— Cellulose Contracts Broken by Consumers When Prices Dropped

More interest probably centers around paper than any other Norwegian export. The year just closed was a difficult one for the industry in Norway, characterized by a small and uneven demand, limited sales possibilities, strikes, reduced production and unsteady prices. Norwegian paper exporters were also forced for a time to meet severe competition, especially from Finland and Germany, and in some grades from Belgium, England and Sweden, writes Consul General Alban G. Snyder, of Christiania.

The demand of war years resulted in forced production and large accumulation of stocks in all paper-consuming centers. Later, a return to normal was delayed by the widespread financial crisis, and corresponding reduction in the purchasing power of those countries. These conditions, along with several injurious strikes within the industry, resulted in reduced production and the complete closing of many mills in Norway.

It is said that exports of paper and wood pulp were less in 1921 than in any year since 1905. During the first eleven months of 1921 Norwegian exports amounted to 236,699 tons of wet wood pulp, 71,698 tons of dry cellulose, 53,917 tons of newsprint, 16,688 tons of packing paper and 836 tons of cardboard, as compared with 367,417 tons of wet wood pulp, 199,145 tons of dry cellulose, 116,504 tons of newsprint, 59,352 tons of packing paper and 9,877 tons of cardboard during the corresponding period of 1920.

On account of poor sales possibilities and falling prices in the wood-pulp industry, the mills were closed down from April to July, 1921. Conditions improved somewhat toward the close of the year, prices rising from 70 crowns to about 130 crowns a ton, this being partly attributable to a scarcity of water in Norway and Sweden, with consequent reduced output, but a reduction of wages, made possible by the expiration of the compulsory labor arbitration decisions, also helped.

By the fall of 1920 the cellulose mills had disposed of most of the 1921 production at fair prices, but when the market broke foreign buyers had little use for the cellulose bought or contracted for, and it is said that they immediately attempted to cancel these contracts, with the result that few contracts were carried out in their entirety, many mills being forced to consent to annulment, reduction of prices or extension in time of delivery. The unfavorable purchase at high prices of pulpwood in 1920 also seriously affected the cellulose and pulp mills.

From May 1 work practically ceased in all mills producing unbleached sulfite, and those engaged in producing bleached sulfite and sulfate also ceased work or reduced operations. There was a total stoppage of work from Aug. 19 to Oct. 20.

Morton & Van Derveer, Amsterdam, N. Y., hosiery makers, have increased their working force and are speeding up production.

New Consuming Companies

Beaver Petroleum Co., Buffalo, N. Y., \$500,000. To make petroleum products. F. L. Danforth, B. Rumsey, W. S. Jackson; rep., R. C. Palmer, Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

Globe Steel Tube Co., Wilmington, Del., \$10,500,000. Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

American Mica Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, Del., \$100,000. C. S. Greelman, Waynesboro, N. C., C. E. and F. E. Stockum, Wilmington.

Nypro Steel Co., Wilmington, Del., \$5,250,000. Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

Allied Paper Products, Philadelphia, \$50,000. Rep., Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co., Dover, Del.

Ceramic Products Corp., Old Bridge, N. J., \$200,000. G. M. McLaughlin, T. B. Smith, Newark; Conover English, Elizabeth.

Irving Ice Cream Co., White Plains, N. Y., \$50,000. W. T. and F. B. Carpenter, F. W. Messing; attorney, F. M. Grant, 131 East 44th.

B. C. Tillinghast Rubber Mfg. Co., Jersey City, \$50,000. H. A. Black, Staten Island; C. J. Slanner, Jersey City; W. J. Edelan, New York.

China Fibre Containers Co., Wilmington, Del., \$250,000. To make paper and pulp boards. Corporation Trust Co. of America, Wilmington.

William H. Manard & Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., \$150,000. Meat packing business. W. H. Manard, 2300 Seneca st., Buffalo.

Ideal Food Products Co., Wilmington, \$250,000. To make and sell malted food products. Corporation Trust Co., 37 Wall st., New York.

Keystone Gold Mining Co., Wilmington, \$200,000. Corporation Trust Co., 37 Wall st., New York.

Chelf Drug Stores, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla., \$200,000.

Menke, Kaufman & Co., New York, \$750,000. F. W. Kaufman, W. Menke, V. C. Lambert; attorney, L. Klaber, 342 Madison ave.

Durable Silk Co., Paterson, N. J., \$100,000. Max and Abe Landan, A. L. Young, Paterson.

Monmouth Silk Mills, Inc., Belmar, N. J., \$50,000. W. E. Carpenter, L. E. Newman, E. E. Newman, Belmar.

Weimar Tire Co., Irvington, N. J., \$100,000. Louis, Joseph, and Morris Weimar, Irvington.

Metal Penetrating Color Corp., New Haven, Conn., \$25,000. To make a special metal process known as penetrating color. G. R. Doolittle, R. H. Unmack, 152 Whalley ave., New Haven.

Waxene Mfg. Corp., Bloomington, Ind., \$60,000. To make waxes, polishes, varnishes. H. M. Wood, O. H. Cravens, J. E. P. Holland, Bloomington.

Merchantville Aluminum and Brass Works, Inc., Merchantville, N. J., \$100,000. P. Bernacki, A. Karoha, D. S. Renwick, 511 Market st., Camden, N. J.

Kriegold Leather Co., Chelsea, Mass., \$10,000. To make leather products. George L. Goldman, Jacob Kristal, 29 Franklin ave., Chelsea.

L. Hannerfield, Inc., New York, \$15,000. To make glass products. L. Hannerfield, B. Finkelstein, J. A. Sheridan, Holley & Oxenberg, 50 East 42nd st.

Maryland-Virginia Oil Corp., 1010 Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, \$500,000. To make petroleum products. E. E. Hoch, L. R. Athey

French Mfg. Co., Seymour, Conn., \$50,000. To make rubber specialties and affiliated products. C. M. and E. D. French, C. J. Atwater, Seymour.

Tremont Oil Co., Chicago, Ill., \$500,000. To make petroleum products. R. W. Taylor, J. N. Fulton, T. Goodrich; rep., Colonial Char Co., Wilmington, Del.

Marion Production Co., Marion, Ind., \$100,000. To make petroleum products. O. F. Brown, E. S. Lane, C. W. Beach, Marion, Ind.

Old Colony-Rynak Leather Co., Boston, \$100,000. To make leather products. Walter Reinstein; Henry Yozell, 40 County Road, Chelsea, Mass.

National Paint Works, Inc., Boston, \$50,000. Philip Shurdut; F. V. Jordan, 237 Redlands Road, West Roxbury, Mass.

Acme Production Co., New York, \$2,500,000. To make petroleum products. Registration and Transfer Co., 900 Market st., Wilmington.

Merit Artificial Silk Corp., Palisades, N. J., \$150,000. To make silk and textile products. Richard E. Dwight, 100 Broadway, New York.

Lilly Light Laundry Co., Jersey City, \$100,000. General laundry business. Harry Fincel, 154 Danforth ave., Jersey City.

Metalox Products Corp., Wilmington, Del., \$600,000. To make cements, oils and paints.

Metholam Products Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., \$50,000. J. O. Olsen, V. P. Mehta, C. G. Dutemple; attorney, M. Lustig, 154 Nassau st., New York.

WOOL SNARLS UNDER NEW TARIFF

For wool importers and manufacturers the indefensibly high rates imposed upon the lighter shrinkage wools by paragraph 1102 of the new tariff bill are of much less immediate concern than the methods to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for carrying out the provisions of this paragraph, says the "Textile World." Approximately 100,000,000 pounds of wool "improved by the admixture of merino or English blood," and thus dutiable under this paragraph, are in bonded warehouses awaiting release under the new tariff and additional quantities are en route to this country. The bulk of these wools are owned by manufacturers and are urgently needed. We may, therefore, expect to witness a prompt demonstration of the impracticability and almost unavoidable unfairness of this law.

So important is it for the trade to secure prompt release of wools in bond and afloat that they may be willing to submit temporarily to any customs regulations, but unless the administration of the provisions of paragraph 1102 covering grease, washed and scourcd wools is conducted with such scientific accuracy as to ensure uniformity of duties on similar wools wherever imported, it will be necessary to seek legal relief immediately.

The William Messmer Silk Finishing Co. of Weehawken, has awarded to the John J. O'Leary Co. of Passaic the general contract for the construction of a silk dyeing factory building at No. 223 Hackensack Turnpike, Weehawken. The new building will be of brick, one and one-half stories high, and will measure 25x63 feet. John V. Van Vlandion, architect, estimates the cost at \$13,560.

The trustee in bankruptcy of the Richardson-Foster Co. has ordered the sale of the dyeing and finishing plant located at 739 High street, Central Falls, R. I. The sale includes the plant, which is equipped for dyeing and finishing worsted piece goods, knit goods, worsted tops and jersey cloth and power plant.

Cotton mills in Pacolet Mills, S. C., are being supplied with coal to the exclusion of householders. Residents of the town, which is one of the most productive in the Piedmont section, decided to use wood and oil in order that the mills could continue to run.

The Griess-Pfleger Tanning Co., 179 South street, Boston, Mass., will soon begin work on a one-story leather tanning plant at Natick, Mass. It will be located on Washington street and will be 180x320 feet.

George F. Collins, Sapulpa, Okla., has acquired the plant of the Hutton Bates Glass Co., Poteau, Okla., manufacturers of bottles and containers, and will install new equipment for increased output.

The Southwestern Tanning Co., 214 Holland Building, Springfield, Mo., recently organized, is to build a one-story leather tanning plant estimated to cost \$18,000.

The Grand Rapids Tire and Rubber Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., is building a new plant to cost about \$250,000. The president of the company is L. A. Brown.

The Malden Hosiery Mills, Malden, Mass., is now manufacturing hosiery at its new plant at 87 Bryant st. S. A. Kaufman is proprietor of the mill.

The Danbury Manufacturing Co., Danbury, Conn., makers of underwear, has purchased property on which a new plant will be built.

Trade Tips for Sellers

The city of Baltimore is to have a new \$1,500,000 water filtration plant.

The Mansfield Bleachery, Mansfield, Mass., is building a \$50,000 addition to its plant.

A bankruptcy petition has been filed by Morris Gerst, who operates a silk mill in Paterson, N. J. Liabilities are listed as \$39,200 and the company has no assets.

Lowell, Mass., knitting mills are operating on reduced schedules due to lack of firm orders. The mills are employing about two-thirds of their normal numbers of men in most cases.

The Taylor Textile Mfg. Co., 91 Fifth avenue, New York City, has filed schedules in bankruptcy listing assets at \$474,348 and liabilities at \$487,130. Jardine, Matheson & Co. are creditors to the extent of \$26,115.

The Susquehanna Silk Mills Corp., Sunbury, Pa., has granted a 10 per cent pay increase to its 3,000 employees. The Sunbury Converting Works, which is the dyeing plant of the silk company, voted a similar increase.

Wool auction sales, held at Brisbane, Queensland, developed from 10 to 15 per cent higher than prices on July 6. Additional sales will be held at Adelaide, South Australia, and Perth, West Australia, at intervals during the next three months.

Over 7,000 pottery workers in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, New York, New Jersey and West Virginia will walk out the night of Sept. 30 unless employing companies change their decision and vote the 7 per cent wage increase demanded. John T. Wood, president of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, issued the strike order, following a referendum vote.

Space for the Fifth Southern Textile Exposition, to be held in the Textile Hall, Greenville, S. C., Oct. 19-25, is reported disposed of. Advance signs all point to a successful exhibition. Meetings to be held during the week include the Southern Textile Association, Oct. 20 and 21; Southern Textile Social Workers' Association, Oct. 21; South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers Association, Oct. 24.

The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Toronto, Canada, reports a successful year considering the period of general business depression which is now passing. The annual financial report shows assets valued at \$42,355,499 as compared with \$44,788,901 a year ago against current liabilities of \$4,172,071 and \$6,734,685, respectively. The net earnings were \$3,361,537 against \$4,836,001 for the previous year. The company has maintained its regular dividends throughout the year.

The window glass situation in Belgium is greatly improved, with twenty furnaces now producing, the largest number operating since the Armistice. Prices are showing an upward tendency. Chinese orders are reported as increasing, and it is estimated that 2,000 cases per month are now being shipped to Java. The Val Saint Lambert Co. is now operating seven furnaces, but the demand for crystal is still deficient, and unemployment is marked among glass cutters. Plate and bottle glass plants are now fully occupied, the latter operating at 75 per cent of capacity. As a result of the activity in small plants in all branches of the industry, wage difficulties have arisen.

The Foreign Markets

Imports of Drugs, Chemicals, page 839

BISMUTH AND QUICKSILVER HIGHER

London Prices Higher, Also on Carbolic Acid—Japanese Refined Camphor and Oil Eucalyptus Firmer—Easier Market for Ergot, Menthol and Potassium Carbonate

(Special Cable to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

London, Sept. 27.—The markets are quiet with only a small volume of business for the week. Higher quotations are announced on bismuth and bismuth salts, carbolic acid and quicksilver. Firmer prices are noted for Japanese refined camphor, and oil of eucalyptus.

Balsam Peru, cream tartar, ergot, potassium carbonate, acetic acid, menthol, English camphor, cocaine, hexamine, lanoline and barbitone are easier.

London, Sept. 16. (By Mail)—The chief mainstay of business in this country being its export trade, outside influences probably affect it more than in other countries. From month to month the international horizon has been scanned in the hope of finding a way out of the existing chaos but in vain, and one is still left wondering how long this ominous situation will last. The strong attitude of France as to her Reparations from Germany has had the effect of again retarding the long looked for improvement in French and German trade. These two countries form the chief consuming market for our manufactures. One is almost forced to the conclusion that diplomats and professional politicians have signally failed and that if any amelioration in trade is to take place it is time that the interests of commerce should be allowed to pass into other and more capable hands closer to industrial and banking interests.

The first step in this direction has just been successfully taken by the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated, Ltd. After months of negotiations and pitiable delays, caused by Government interference, this corporation has now paved the way to individual enterprise in Russia and there is good ground for hope that this partial entry of Russia into international trade will stimulate other countries to similarly act on their own initiative without reference to treaty negotiations.

No improvement can be reported in the drug and chemical markets this week and sales have been on a small scale only. There has been more enquiry for opium which is firmer but morphia salts are quiet and unchanged.

Quicksilver—In the absence of further importations business is getting very difficult and orders from the United States have not been fully executed. There is more enquiry for bismuth salts, which is clearing the market of resale stocks which have been held for some months.

Camphor Japanese slabs are selling at 3s 6d per pound for spot, and for September-October 3s 3d c. i. f. is asked.

Acetyl salicylic acid is in improved demand and is fairly firm at 3s per pound.

Arrowroot—Stocks are getting into narrow limits and held firmly at 4½d per pound for St. Vincent.

Atropine is lower; sulfate 13s per ounce, pure 17s per ounce.

	FOREIGN EXCHANGE	Par	Current
Great Britain (pound sterling).....	\$4.886	\$4.415	
France (franc) .....	.193	.076	
Italy (lira) .....	.193	.042	
Germany (mark) per hundred.....	23.80	.072	
Czechoslovakia (crown) per hundred.....	20.30	.316	
Poland (mark) per hundred.....	23.80	.013	
Japan (yen) .....	.499	.480	
Spain (peseta) .....	.193	.152	
Holland (guilder) .....	.402	.386	
Belgium (franc) .....	.198	.017	
Norway (crown) .....	.268	.168	
Switzerland (franc) .....	.193	.186	
Sweden (crown) .....	.268	.264	
Denmark (crown) .....	.268	.208	
Argentina (peso) .....	.424	.353	
Brazil (milreis) .....	.279	.120	
China (Silver dollar—Hongkong) .....	.789	.572	
(Tael—Shanghai, silver)	1.082	.770	
(Tael—Peking, silver)	1.156	.808	
Russia—(100 rubles)	51.50	.100	

Oil of cassia is firm at 5s 6d per pound for 80 to 85 per cent quality.

Chamomiles—There is a halt in buying owing to the high prices asked for the Belgian new crop first shipments.

Oxalic acid is very steady on more enquiry at 7½d per pound.

Opium—Good testing Turkey Druggists is available at 13s per pound on spot, but nothing is being offered for forward delivery owing to the troubles in Asia Minor.

Cocaine is still weak and can be bought at 14s 6d per ounce hydrochloride.

Thymol as to quality 20s to 22s 3d per pound.

Benzoate of soda after a long period of depression is in better demand and cwt. lots can be had at 1s. 3d per pound, being somewhat dearer.

An important series of experiments is being carried on at the University of Saskatchewan with a view of saving from destruction buildings of cement valued at millions of dollars. Examination has shown that cement structures subject to the action of alkaline waters in the western provinces of Canada are slowly disintegrating. A committee of scientific experts under the chairmanship of Prof. C. J. MacKenzie, of the University of Saskatchewan, was appointed to investigate.

Two hundred and fifty cement blocks were exposed to the action of alkaline waters at different points and the work will now enter upon its second stage of chemical research, which will be carried on at the university by Prof. T. Thorvaldson, assisted by five chemists. It is not expected that results will be ready for publication before another year. Disintegration of cement construction under the influence of alkaline water has reached such a serious stage that until more is known it is doubtful whether cement can be used in localities where alkaline water occurs.

Calcium chloride in powder form is being applied to stretches of the highway between Brockville, Ont., and Ottawa as a dust preventive by the Department of Public Highways. The experiment is being carried on with a view to determining the relative values of the chemical and oil as a means of preventing dust.

ESSENTIAL OIL PRICES IN SICILY

(Special Correspondence to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Messina, Sicily, Sept. 9.—The month of August saw lemon oil reach its lowest price for the year 1922. Other oils have been steadier. The following table shows the highest and lowest prices in Italian lire, per English pound, that producers have been asking locally:

	Highest	Lowest
Lemon oil	10.05	9.33
Sweet orange oil	46.60	45.52
Bergamot oil	61.70	61.00

These quotations are prices naked, to which must be added cost of analysis of oil and brokerage. Present prices are, lemon oil 10.05, orange oil 45.52, and bergamot oil 61.70. The dollar exchange in August has moved between 23.75 lire to 21.50 lire per dollar.

Total exports from Messina to United States during July 1922 were 6,581 pounds. English net, against 34,001 pounds net. in the corresponding month, 1921. The returns for the first seven months of 1922 against those of the corresponding period 1921 are:

	1921 lbs. net.	1922 lbs. net.
January	78,369	43,648
February	50,082	40,904
March	93,220	70,123
April	34,128	73,027
May	36,031	52,974
June	35,111	24,534
August	34,001	5,861
Total	360,942	310,891

The above amounts represent all oils, of which lemon is the predominating factor. It will be seen that there is a reduction of over 50,000 pounds this year and possibly there are three main factors that explain this difference. In 1921 there was a good deal of speculation rife in America, more so than this year. The summer last year was more conducive to the drinking of soft drinks than this year has seen, and no doubt the unloading of weak holders from last year has not encouraged importation. If it were not for the partial failure of the California citrus crops, the figure of 50,000 pounds would be greatly increased.

Frederick J. Baker, of S. and G. De Pasquale, says: "The forthcoming crop promises well in spite of an abnormally hot summer. It is not anticipated that the heat will have any injurious effect on the crop, only it will possibly retard the maturing of the fruit. Although the trees are getting the usual amount of irrigation water, yet the water is not held by the tree as it ought to be, but is lost by evaporation. The working of the new crop will start about the end of November and possibly there will be sufficient new crop oil for exportation by the end of December."

"How the prices will run for the new oil is not known yet. No doubt the hold-over from 1921-22 season will have some effect. In spite of the past season being a scarce season, the hold-over in lemon oil is estimated at 300,000 to 350,000 English pounds. The figures for bergamot and orange are not known yet."

"The American tariff on lemon oil is causing a great amount of anxiety and speculation here. It is possible that the exportations from here to the States in September will be the biggest on record."

MANY SWISS PRODUCTS EQUAL IN VALUE TO OUTPUT OF GERMAN MANUFACTURES

Swiss Society of Chemical Industry Said To Rank Next to Farbwerke Meister Lucius and Bruning in the Manufacture of Artificial Indigo—Hoffmann-La Roche Chief Producers of Alkaloids

Though the chemical industry of Switzerland was already highly developed long before the war, the latter stimulated the manufacture and export of chemicals to such an extent, says the "Chemical Age" of London, that at present, according to the official report on the Swiss chemical industry in 1920, the value of dyes, pharmaceutical products, synthetic and artificial perfumes, paints, varnishes and lacquers almost equals the value of the same products manufactured in Germany.

The exports of tar dyes and artificial indigo, which in 1913 totalled only 29,000,000 francs reached, in 1920, 211,000,000 francs. The chief purchaser of indigo is China, which buys about 84 per cent of the total exports of Swiss indigo (valued at 13,000,000 francs). Of the other dyes, Great Britain purchased, in 1920, 62,750,000 francs worth; France, 49,200,000 francs; United States, 16,000,000 francs; Belgium, 15,500,000 francs; Italy, 15,500,000 francs; South America, 8,000,000 francs, Japan and China, 6,500,000 francs.

Next to the Farbwerke Meister Lucius and Bruning, the Swiss Society of Chemical Industry in Basle (capital 20,000,000 francs) is the largest manufacturer of artificial indigo in the world, the principal factory being situated at Monthey. The same concern is at the head of the pharmaceutical industry, which mainly turns out synthetic remedies, while Hoffman-La Roche, Ltd., and S. A. ci-dev. B. Siegfried, Zofingue, are the chief producers of alkaloids, such as aconitine, apomorphine, atropine, cocaine, codeine, morphine, strychnine, theobromine, furthermore, they prepare galenicals, anaesthetics and narcotics, disinfectants and biological products.

The value of the exports of the above products reached in 1920 the total of 32,000,000 francs, of which nine millions were for vegetable extracts, powders, pastilles; 11.7 millions for alkaloids; and 11.1 millions for synthetic remedies. The manufacture of saccharin also went up from 0.8 millions francs in 1913 to 4½ millions in 1920.

The export of perfumery rose from 6 millions in 1913 to 13 million francs in 1919 and 23.5 millions in 1920. The best customer is France, with about 7 million francs, followed by the United States, 4.5 millions; Great Britain, 3.1 millions; Italy 1.1 million, and Spain, 0.9 millions.

GERMAN CHEMICAL EXPORTS DECLINE

The German chemical industry lost 34 per cent in exports for the first half of 1922, as compared with last year, according to the report of the Association for the Protection of the Interests of the Chemical Industry in Germany. The report declares that the scarcity of raw materials is crippling production. This is particularly serious as regards soda, which must be bought abroad at double the domestic prices. Carbolic acid supplies are also short.

The report points to the danger involved in the French demand for 60 per cent of the shares of the German chemical industry, which would give France control. While this demand has not been pressed since the moratorium question, fear is expressed that it will be repeated when the opportunity offers.

Prices Current of Fine and Heavy Chemicals, Drugs, Essential Oils, Dyestuffs and Oils

CLASSIFICATION—Prices quoted herein are listed in the following groups: Chemicals, including heavy and technical chemicals, fine and medicinal chemicals, aromatic chemicals and isolates, crudes and intermediates from coal-tar, various fine alkaloids, and miscellaneous products; Crude Drugs; Essential Oils, including oleoresins; Fatty Oils, including Animal, Vegetable and Fish Oils, Greases, Fats, and Tallow; Tanning and Dye Extracts, including miscellaneous natural tanning woods, extracts, etc. All groups are arranged in straight alphabetical order.

PACKAGES—Prices are for large quantities in original packages of the customary trading units of weight or measure. A container given in connection with a price does not necessarily mean that this is the quantity on which the price is based. Containers named are the original packages most commonly sold in this market.

QUOTATIONS—Chemical prices quoted herein are those of American manufacturers unless otherwise specified. Quotations on imported chemicals are so designated. Where resale or "second hand" stocks of any chemical product are sufficient to be considered a factor in determining the market, prices for goods in this class will be quoted in addition to makers' prices when available, and indicated as such. Chemical prices quoted

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Chemicals

SolventsAlcohol
and Ether

Acetone

Ethyl Acetate

Amyl Acetate

Butyl Acetate

Soluble Cotton

A beautiful, white Pulp. Its purity and complete solubility has set a new standard for this product.

Chas. Cooper & Co.Manufacturers Est. 1857194 Worth St. New York
Works: Newark, N. J.**Collodion**

Plain, U. S. P.

Flexible, U. S. P.

Amyl Acetate

Photographic

Stripping

Lacquers

R
E
EFCO
L
I
A
B
I
T
Y

Amidopyrine
Antipyrin
Bromides
Caffein
Citrates
Creosote
Carbonate
Glycerophosphates
Guaiacol
Carbonate
Guaiacol Liquid
Iron Cacodylate
Pancreatin
Pepsin
Quinine Sulphate
Resorcin
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Cacodylate
Sodium
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ACID CITRIC**

Crystals Granular Powder

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CITRATES

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Iron and Ammonium Citrate
Green ScalesIron Phosphate
ScalesIron Pyrophosphate
Scales

Potassium Citrate

Sodium Citrate

Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co.

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**CALCIUM PHOSPHATE
PRECIPITATED PURE**

Special Product for Pharmaceutical Purposes

WILCKES-MARTIN-WILCKES Co.

135 WILLIAM STREET

NEW YORK

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

Chemicals

NITRIC, 38° 135lb chy.

wks.	100 lb	5.50	:	6.15
Crys. c/l wks.	100 lb	4.50	:	5.25
38° single chy. wks.	100 lb	5.65	:	6.55
Crys. c/l wks.	100 lb	5.00	:	5.65
40° Single chy. wks.	100 lb	6.50	:	7.15
Crys. c/l wks.	100 lb	5.25	:	6.25
42° Single chy. wks.	100 lb	7.25	:	7.90
Crys. c/l wks.	100 lb	5.50	:	7.00
C. P. chys. single wks.	100 lb	...	:	13.00
Oxalic, 325lb bbls. wks.	lb	...	:	1.17
Bbls., NY	lb	.18	:	.19
Kgs. 100 lb	lb	1.74	:	1.75
Phenylacetic, 1lb bot.	lb	2.50	:	3.00
Phosphoric, 50% tech. 100lb crys.	lb	.08	:	.09
USP, 85% syrupy. 70lb demis.	lb	.17	:	.18
Phthalic, 100lb bbls.	lb	.32	:	.35
Picramic, 300lb bbls.	lb	...	:	.85
Picric, 300lb bbls.	lb	...	:	.30
Pyrogallol, crys. 5lb cans.	lb	...	:	1.20
Resublimed, 5lb cans.	lb	...	:	1.60
Tech. powd. 200lb bbls.	lb	...	:	.80
Salicylic, tech. 125lb bbls.	lb	.26	:	.27
U.S.P., 100lb bbls.	lb	...	:	.29
Sulfanilic, 250lb bbls.	lb	.17	:	.19
SULFURIC, 66° 175lb chys.				
le/l wks.	100 lb	...	:	1.50
Crys. c/l wks.	100 lb	...	:	1.25
1500lb Drums, le/l wks.	100 lb	...	:	1.10
Drums, c/l wks.	100 lb	...	:	1.00
Tank cars, wks. net ton	14.00	...	:	16.00
60° 1500lb Drums, le/l wks.	100 lb	.70	:	.90
Drums, c/l wks.	100 lb	.60	:	.80

Acid Sulfuric

Tank cars, wks.	net ton	9.00	:	11.00
C. P. 175lb chys.	100 lb	...	:	8.00
Oleum, 20 p.e. 1500lb drums,	lb	...	:	
le/l wks.	100 lb	1.25	:	1.50
Drums, c/l wks.	100 lb	1.10	:	1.25
Tank Cars, wks.	net ton	18.00	:	19.00
Contract cars, wks.	net ton	18.00	:	19.00
Oleum, 40° drs. le/l wks. net ton	...	35.00	:	
Oleum, 60° drs. le/l wks. net ton	...	65.00	:	
Sulfurous, USP 6% 100lb chys. lb	...	.05	:	.06
4% 100lb chys. lb	...	.04	:	.05
USP, 5 gal. demis.	lb	...	:	.08
Tannic, tech. 300lb bbls. lb	...	.40	:	.55
USP, powd. 200lb bbls. lb	...	.70	:	.75
USP, fluffy. 50lb bbls. lb	...	.75	:	.80
Tartaric, USP cryst. 300lb bbls. lb	...	...	:	.32
USP, powd. 300lb bbls. lb	...	...	:	.32
Imp. USP 240lb bbls. lb	...	...	:	.31
Powd. 240lb bbls. lb	...	...	:	.31
Tobias, 250lb bbls. lb	...	1.50	:	1.55
Tungstic, 100lb kgs.	lb	...	:	1.00
Aconitine Alk. cryst. 1 oz. vls. oz.	...	...	:	23.00
Amorphous, 1 oz. vls. oz.	...	...	:	16.00
Adepe Lanae, hydras 350lb bbls. lb	...	.18	:	.20
Anhydrous, 350lb bbls. lb	...	.22	:	.24
ALCOHOL, USP 190 pf. 50 gal. bbls. lb	...	4.70	:	4.75
Second Hands, bbls. USP 190 pf.	...	4.60	:	4.65
Export, USP 190 pf. gal	...	.35	:	.40
Cologne Spirit, 50 gal. bbls. gal	...	4.75	:	4.80
Wood, 95% 50 gal. bbls. gal	...	.70	:	.72
97%, 50 gal. bbls. gal	...	.72	:	.73
Pure, meth. 50 gal. drums. gal	...	.80	:	.82
Acetone free, 50 gal. drums. gal	...	.85	:	.90
Second Hands, 95-97% bbls. gal	...	.68	:	.70
Alcohols, also in 50 gal. drums, extra and returnable.				
Amyl, see Oil Fuel				

Alcohol—(continued)

Butyl, 50 gal. drums.	lb	.20	:	.22
Cinnamic, 1lb bot.	lb	15.00	:	16.00
Isobutyl, crude 50 gal. drums. gal	...	...	:	4.40
Refined, 10 lb can.	lb	...	:	.75
Isopropyl, crude 50 gal. drs. gal	...	...	:	2.25
Refined, 50 gal. drs. gal	...	4.00	:	4.50
Ref'd, 91%, drs. gal	...	...	:	3.50
Methyl, see Alcohol, Wood				
Phenylethyl, see Phenylethylalcohol				
Propyl, nml. crd 50 gal. drms. gal	...	...	:	4.40
Refined, 10 lb can.	lb	...	:	.75
Denatured				
No. 1 Complete Denat. 188 Proof				
50 gal. bbls. incl. gal	...	.34	:	.36
50 gal. drums. extra. gal	...	.31	:	.33
No. 1 Special Denat. 190 Proof				
50 gal. bbls. incl. gal	...	.33	:	.35
50 gal. drums. extra. gal	...	.28	:	.30
No. 5 Complete Denat. 188 Proof				
50 gal. bbls. incl. gal	...	.33	:	.35
50 gal. drums. extra. gal	...	.28	:	.30
No. 6 Complete Denat. 188 Proof				
50 gal. bbls. incl. gal	...	.32	:	.34
50 gal. drums. extra. gal	...	.27	:	.29

In addition to the regular authorized formulas for completely denatured alcohol, some 75 formulae for specially denatured alcohol are authorized for special uses. Owing to the limitations of their uses however, prices are quoted by the alcohol producers only to holders of permits allowing the use of specially denatured formulae in products authorized by the Dept. of Internal Revenue. For prices on specially denatured alcohols not listed above, consult any of the alcohol producers.

**ZINC OXIDE**

Snow Cap Brand 5% Tomahawk Brand 35%

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Manufactured by

— THE —

Grasselli Chemical Co.

NEW YORK CLEVELAND CHICAGO

The Grasselli Chemical Co., Ltd.

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To Improve
SPIRIT
VARNISHES
and
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USE BUTANOL

It lowers viscosity and increases the flow and covering capacity

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Cable address "Comsolvent" New York

General Office and Plant
TERRE HAUTE,
INDIANA

London Office
10a FEATHERSTONE BLDGS.
HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1

Cable address "Comsolvent" London



Chemicals

Algin, USP 100 lb cases.....	lb	.85	: .93
Alpha-Naphthol, tech 300 lb bbls. lb	...	: 1.05	
Ton lots, bbls. wks.....	lb	...	: 1.00
Refined, 300 lb bbls.....	lb	...	: 1.10
Alpha-Naphthylamine, 350 lb bbls. lb	...	: .32	
Ton lots, bbls. wks.....	lb	...	: .30
ALUM, Ammonia, lump 400 lb bbls.	wks.	...	: 3.50
Bbls. c/l wks.....	100 lb	...	: 3.25
Contract, bbls c/lwks 100 lb	...	...	: 3.25
Imported, 650 lb caisks. 100 lb	...	...
Ground, 400 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb	3.40	:	3.65
Powd., 380 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb	3.85	:	3.90
Chrome, 500 lb cks wks. 100 lb	5.00	:	6.00
Potash, lump 400 lb bbls.	wks.	100 lb	...
Bbls. c/l wks.....	100 lb	...	: 4.50
Cont. bbls c/l wks. 100 lb	...	...	: 4.25
Imp. 650 lb caisks sp. 100 lb	...	...	: 3.00
Ground, 400 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb	4.35	:	4.60
Powd., 380 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb	4.50	:	4.75
Chrome, 700 lb cks wks. 100 lb	5.50	:	6.00
Soda, grd, 400 lb bbls. wks. 100 lb	...	...	: 4.00
Bbls. c/l wks.....	100 lb	...	: 3.50
Aluminum, metal, c/l NY..100 lb	...	...	: 17.50
Chloride, anhyd. 375 lb drs. lb	.20	:	.22
30% sol. 120 lb clys....	lb	.03%	: .04
Hydrate, light 90 lb bbls.	lb	.17	: .18
SULFATE, Iron-free bags c/l	wks.	100 lb	2.25
Contract bags c/l wks. 100 lb	...	...	: 2.25
Imported, spot	100 lb	2.10	: 2.25
Comm'l., ½ % iron, bags c/l	wks.	East 100 lb	...
			: 1.50
Aluminum Sulfate— (continued)			
Cont. bags c/l wks. E. 100 lb	...	...	: 1.40
Bags, c/l wks. W...100 lb	...	...	: 1.85
Bbls. c/l wks. East. 100 lb	...	...	: 1.55
Bulk, c/l cont. wks. E. 100 lb	...	...	: 1.35
Amidol, (see Diaminophenol)			
Amidopyrine, 10 lb boxes.....	lb	4.50	: 4.80
1 lb cartons, 10 lb.....	...	...	: 4.66
Aminoazobenzene, 110 lb kgs. lb	...	...	: 1.15
AMMONIA anhyd. 100 lb cyl. lb	...	...	: .30
Water, 26° 800 lb drs. wks. lb	...	...	: .07%
Drs. c/l wks.	lb	.07	: .07%
Imp., 800 lb drs incl spot. lb	...	...	: .08
26°, 100 lb clys. lc/l wks. lb	...	...	: .08%
Clys. c/l wks.	lb	...	: .08%
20°, 800 lb drs. lc/l wks. lb	...	...	: .08
Clys., lc/l wks.	lb	...	: .07%
18°, 800 lb drs. lc/l wks. lb	...	...	: .05%
Clys., lc/l wks.	lb	...	: .07%
16°, 800 lb drs. lc/l wks. lb	...	...	: .04
Clys., lc/l wks.	lb	...	: .05
Ammonium Acetate, 100 lb kegs. lb	...	.35	: .38
Benzoate, USP 1 lb bot.	lb	.85	: .90
Bifluoride, 300 lb bbls.....	lb	.23	: .23
100 lb kegs.	lb	.23	: .24
Bromide, 50 lb boxes.....	lb	...	: .29
Imported, 112 lb boxes....	lb	.16	: .17
Carb., tech. 560 lb caisks. lb	...	.07	: .07%
Powd., tech. 385 lb bbls. lb	...	...	: .08%
USP, lump, 100 lb kegs. lb	...	.07	: .08
Powd., 100 lb kegs.	lb	.09	: .10
Chloride, Domestic			
White gran. 250 lb bbls wks. lb	...	...	: .07%
Bbls. c/l wks.	lb	...	: .07%
Gray 250 lb bbls. wks.	lb	.07%	: .07%
Bbls. c/l wks.	lb	...	: .07%
Ammonium Chloride—(continued)			
Imp., wh. 600 lb caisks spot. lb	...	...	: .06%
Gray, 600 lb caisks spot. lb	...	...	: .07%
Lump, 500 lb caisks spot....	lb	...	: .16
Ichthyolate, as to brand....	lb	...	: .75
Iodide, USP 25 lb jars....	lb	4.85	: 4.90
Lactate, 500 lb bbls.....	lb	.15	: .18
Nitrate, tech. crys. 225 lb bbls. lb	...	...	: .05%
CP gran. 100 lb kegs.....	lb	.10	: .22
Oxalate, pure, 100 lb kegs....	lb	...	: .40
Persulfate, 112 lb cases....	lb	...	: .50
Phosphate, dibasic 200 lb bbls. lb	...	.35	: .38
Tech., powd. 325 lb bbls...lb	...	.15	: .17
Salicylate, USP 100 lb kegs. lb	...	.53	: .55
Sulfate, bulk c/l wks....100 lb	...	3.50	: 3.60
200 lb single bags c/l wks. 100 lb	...	...	: 3.60
200 lb double bags f.a.a. 100 lb	...	...	: 3.85
Sulfocyanide, tech. 100 lb kgs. lb	...	.50	: .52
CP 25 lb jars.....	lb	...	: .55
Amyl Acetate, tech 50 gal drs. gal	gal	1.75	: 2.25
Pure, 5 gal. cans.....	gal	4.00	: 6.00
Alcohol, see Fusel Oil			
Butyrate, 1 lb bot.....	lb	1.65	: 2.00
Formate, 1 lb bot.....	lb	1.75	: 2.00
Salicylate, 100 lb clys....	lb	1.25	: 1.40
Anethol, 2 lb bot.....	lb	1.75	: 2.50
ANILINE OIL, 900 lb drs. 5dr.sp. lb	...	.15	: .16
Aniline Salt, 200 lb bbls.....	lb	...	: .20
Anisic Aldehyde, 1 lb bot.....	lb	3.50	: 4.00
Anthracene, 40-45% 600 lb caisks	wks. ....	...	: .12
80-85%, 600 lb caisks wks. lb	...	.75	: 1.00
Anthraquinone, subl. 125 lb bbls. lb	...	1.30	: 1.35
30% paste 350 lb bbls.....	lb	.75	: .80
Antimony metal, slate ton lots 100 lb	...	...	: 6.50
Needle Powd., 100 lb cases...	lb	.06	: .06%



CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

Last year the use of Carbon Tetrachloride as a fumigant against wheat weevil was introduced. This material is particularly desirable as it is absolutely non-inflammable and can be used in sections where Underwriters rules will not permit the use of Carbon Bisulphide.

Can be supplied in 5-, 10- and 55-gallon drums.

THE DOW

Midland, Mich.

CHEMICAL CO.

90 West St., New York



[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

Chemicals

ANTIMONY CHLORIDE, anhyd 1000 lb.	
drn.	b. .35
50 lb. crocks	b. .45 : .50
Sol'n. 130 lb. cartons.....	b. .12 : .14
Oxide, 500 lb. bbls.....	b. .06% : .06%
Sulfide, golden 500 lb. bbls.	b. .16
336 lb. kegs	b. .18
Crimson, 500 lb. bbls.	b. .35
336 lb. kegs	b. .37
Red, 500 lb. kegs.....	b. .40
236 lb. kegs	b. .41
Tartraloclate, 500 lb. bbls.	b. .45
Antipyrine, USP 100 lb. cases....	b. 2.05 : 2.10
Apopomorphine Hydrochloride, ½ oz. vls. oz.	16.65
Arecoline Hydrobromide, 1 oz. vls. oz.	b. 8.50 : 10.00
Argyll, red powd. 350 lb. bbls.	b. .07 : .08
Arsenic, metal 220 lb. cases....	b. .23 : .24
Red, 224 lb. kegs cases....	b. .12 : .12 ½
White, 550 lb. bbls. 1c/l.	b. .09
110 lb. kegs 1c/l.	b. .09 ½
Aspirin, see Acid Acetylsalicylic	
Atropine Alk. USP 1 oz. vls.	ton .00 : 9.00
Sulfate, 5 or 1 in 10 vls.	3.50 : 3.60
BARIUM BINOXIDE, see Barium Chloride	
Carbonate, precip. 800 lb. bbls.	wks. .ton 75.00 : 85.00
Imports, bbls. spot.	ton .70 : .70
Precip., 200 lb. bgs. wks.	ton 70.00 : 75.00
Chloride, 800 lb. bbls. wks.	ton .95.00
200 lb. bgs.	ton .85.00
Import, bbls. spot.	ton 90.00 : 95.00
Dioxide, 780 lb. drs.	b. .18 : .20
Import, 500 lb. drs.	b. .16
Hydrate, 500 lb. bbls.	b. .05 : .06
Iodide, 5 lb. bot.	b. .5.10
Nitrate, 700 lb. cans.	b. .09% : .10
Import, cans.	b. .07% : .08
Sulfocyanide 400 lb. bbls.	b. .35
Barium, floated 350 lb. bbls.	ton 33.50 : 35.00
Bay Rum, Porto Rican, genuine	
Denat. salicy acid or tartar emetic	
45 gal. bbls.	gal 3.17 : 3.25
Denat. quinine sulf. 45 gal. bbls.	gal 3.50 : 3.60
Domestic synthetic, 50 gal. bbls.	gal 1.50 : 1.60
Benzaldehyde, tech. 945 lb. drs.	
wks.	b. .65
USP, 25 lb. cans.	b. 1.40 : 1.50
FFC, 25 lb. cans.	b. 1.60 : 1.70
BENZENE, 90% 8000 gal. tanks	
wks.	b. .27
110 gal. drs. wks.	b. .32
CP Tanks, wks.	b. .30
110 gal. drs. wks.	b. .35
Benzidine Base, dry 250 lb. bbls. b. 10 bbl. lots.	
....	b. .87 : .85
Benzidine Sulfate, paste 350 lb. bbls.	
....	b. .70 : .72
Benzol, see Benzene	
Benzonaphthal, 5 lb. boxes.	
....	b. 2.50 : 2.60
Benzoyl Chloride, 500 lb. drs.	
....	b. 1.00
Benzyl Acetate, 100 lb. chys.	
....	b. 1.15 : 1.20
Alcohol, 5 lb. bot.	
....	b. 1.10 : 1.25
Benzote, 5 lb. bot.	
....	b. 1.30 : 1.55
Chloride, 95% tech. 925 lb. drs. b. 100 lb. chys.	
....	b. .20 : .22
Redistil. 100 lb. chys.	
....	b. .35
Formate, 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. 3.50 : 3.75
Berberine Hydrochloride, 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. 22.00
Sulfate, acid or neut. 1 lb. bot. b. 21.00 : 23.00	
BETA-NAPHTHOL, 350 lb. bbls. wks. b. Ton lots.	
....	b. .23
Ton lots.	
....	b. .22 : .23
Sublimed	
....	b. .50 : .55
Beta-Naphthylamine, tech. 200 lb. bbls.	
....	b. .95 : 1.00
Sublimed, 200 lb. bbls.	
....	b. 1.50
Bichloride Mercury, see Mercury Bichloride	
BISMUTH metal, 150 lb. cases.	
....	b. 2.44
Ammon. Citrate, USP 5 lb. bxs.	
....	b. 5.30
Betanaphthoate, 5 lb. bxs.	
....	b. 2.95
Citrate, USP 5 lb. bxs.	
....	b. 2.55
Nitrate, 25 lb. jars.	
....	b. 1.84
Oxychloride, 250 bbls.	
....	b. 2.92
Phenoisulfonate, 5 lb. cans.	
....	b. 2.80
Salicylate, 250 bbls.	
....	b. 1.75
Subbenzoate, 5 lb. boxes.	
....	b. 2.88
Subcarbonate, 250 lb. cans.	
....	b. 2.77
X-Ray diag. 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. 3.12
Subgalate, USP 175 bbls.	
....	b. 2.36
Subiodide, 5 lb. lots.	
....	b. 4.23
Bismuth—(continued)	
Subnitrate, USP 250 bbls.	
....	b. 2.45
Second Hand, bbls or less.	
....	b. 2.35
Cones, 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. 3.45
Subsalicylate, USP 175 bbls.	
....	b. 2.58
Tannate, 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. 2.33
Bismuth Preparations quoted above on basis 25 lb. lots.	
Smaller lots at an advance.	
Blanc Fixe, dry 400 lb. bbls. wks. ton	
....	ton 30.00 : 35.00
Imported, bbls.	
Paste, 650 lb. bbls.	
....	ton 40.00
BLEACHING POWDER, 700 lb. drs.	
c/l wks.	
....	100 lb.
Drums 1c/l ex-warehouse.	
....	100 lb.
Contract, c/l wks.	
....	100 lb.
F. & G. 1c/l.	
....	100 lb.
Imported, spot.	
....	100 lb.
Blue Ointment, see Mercury Mass	
Bone Ash, 100 lb. kegs.	
....	b. .06 : .08
Black, 200 lb. bbls.	
....	b. .05% : .06
Barox, USP cryst. 400 lb. bbls.	
....	b. .05% : .06
Powdered, USP 300 lb. bbls.	
....	b. .06 : .06%
Kegs, USP 100-150 lb.	
....	b. .06 : .06%
Bornel, 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. .06 : .06
Bromide, see potass. bromide, etc.	
Bromine, bot. in 60 lb. cs. wks.	
....	b. .25 : .26
Bromobenzene, 600 lb. drums.	
....	b. .35 : .37
Bromoform, USP 5 lb. bot 50 lb. ex. b.	
....	b. .145
Bromystyle, 25 lb. kegs.	
....	b. .350
Brucine Sulfate, 1 oz. via. 100 oz. us.	
....	b. .20 : .25
Butter of Antimony, see Antimony Chloride	
CADMNIUM, metal 100 lb. bxs.	
....	b. .150
Bromide, 50 lb. cases jars.	
....	b. .95
Iodide, 10 lb. bot.	
....	b. .4.20
CAFFEINE ALK. USP 5 lb. cans.	
....	b. 3.75 : 4.00
Second Hand.	
....	b. 3.50 : 3.60
Hydrochloride, 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. 7.12 : 7.32
Sulfate, 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. .5.52
Citrate, 25 lb. cans.	
....	b. 3.00 : 3.25
Hydrobromide 1 lb. bot.	
....	b. .5.07
CALCIUM Acetate, 150 lb. bgs. c/l wks.	
....	100 lb.
Arsenate, 100 lb. bbls. c/l wks.	
....	b. .09 : .10
Bbls. 1/l. wks.	
....	b. .11 : .13


**CAUSTIC SODA
BOTTOMS**
 A Quantity of Caustic Soda
Bottoms is Available
 The Price is Attractive!
 Sole Selling Agents
EDWARD HILLS SON & CO.
 21 East 40th Street, New York

Chemicals

Calcium Carbide, 220 lb dr c/lwks lb	... : .04%	Carbon Bisulfide, 500 lb dr. NY. lb	.06 : .06%	Chromium Acetate, 20° soln. 400 lb pbls. lb	.08 : .10
Drums 1c/l wks.....lb	... : .05	Ton Lots, drs. NY.....lb	.06 : .06%	Fluoride, cry. 400 lb bbls....lb	... : ...
Carbonate, tech. 100 lb bags c/l .....100 lb	1.00 : 1.10	Carbon Black, 10 lb bag 10 bag lots .....lb	.10% : .18	Soln., 400 lb bbls....lb	... : ...
USP, precip. 175 lb bbls. lb	... : .04	Carbon Tetrachloride, 1400 lb drs. NY .....lb	... : .10	Sulfate, 400 lb bbls....lb	.07 : .09
Chloride, solid, 650 lb drs. c/l f o b NY.....ton	... : 24.50	Drums, c/l NY.....lb	.08% : .09	Chrysobrin, USP 5 lb cans....lb	1.70 : 1.90
Gran. 350 lb drs. c/l f o b NY .....ton	... : 30.50	700 lb drs single NY.....lb	... : .10	Cinchonidin alk., 100 oz. tins....oz	.70 : .75
Flake, 330 lb drs. c/l drs. fob NY .....ton	... : 30.50	Carmine, No. 40 5 lb boxes....lb	4.40 : 4.50	Cinchonine alk., 100 oz. tins....oz	.38 : .43
Imp. solid 600 lb drs. spot. ton	... : 20.50	Casein, edib. 200 lb kegs....lb	.45 : .50	Sulfate, 100 oz. tins....oz	.25 : .25
Ashd., 350 lb drs. fob NY. lb	.12 : .18	Technical, 200 lb bbls....lb	.15 : .18	Cinnamic Alcohol, see Alcohol Cinnamic	
Glycerophosphate, 250 lb bbls. lb	1.55 : 1.60	Castoreum, 1 lb boxes....lb	4.00 : 4.50	Cinnamaldehyde, 1 lb bot....lb	3.25 : 3.75
Iodide, 5 lb bot.....lb	... : 4.20	Castor Oil, USP 50 gal. bbl....lb	... : .13	Citral, 25 lb cans....lb	3.00 : 3.50
Lactate, tech. 500 lb bbls. lb	... : .13%	Casco, 80 lb 2 tins....lb	... : .14	Citrine Ointment, see Mercury	
Nitrate, 220 lb bbls. c/l NY. ton	... : 40.00	Tech., see Fixed Oils		Citronella, 1 lb bot....lb	1.75 : 2.00
Phosphate, precip. 350 lb bbls. lb	.10 : .12	Caustic Potash, see potash, caustic		Citronello, 1 lb bot....lb	8.00 : 10.00
Phosphate, precip. tribasic 350 lb bbls. ....lb	.12 : .13	Soda, see soda, caustic		Cobalt metal, 100 lb kegs....lb	... : 3.00
Phosphate, mono. ....lb	.06% : .07%	Cerium Oxalate, USP 100 lb kgs. lb	.40 : .42	Cobalt Oxide, 500 lb bbls....lb	... : 2.10
Sulfocarbonate, 100 lb kegs....lb	... : .48	Chalk, drop 175 lb bbls....lb	.03% : .03%	10 lb tins 200 lb cases....lb	... : 2.35
Calomel, see Mercury		Precip. light 175 lb bbls....lb	.04 : .05	COCAINE alk., USP 10 oz. tins....oz	8.00 : 10.00
CAMPHOR, Amer. ref. 250 lb bbls. ....lb	... : .90	Precip. heavy 500 lb cases....lb	.03% : .04	Hydrochloride, USP 25 oz.	
1 lb cakes, 100 lb cs....lb	... : .91%	Charcoal, Bone black		In crystals, granular, powder, or flaky crystals as desired.	
1 oz. tab., 1 lb ctms.		Wood, powd. 100 lb bbl....lb	.04 : .05	Cocoa Butter, bulk 200 lb bales. lb	.32 : .33
1/2 oz. tab., 1 lb ctms.		Willow, 100 lb bbl....lb	.06 : .07	Fingers, cakes, etc. 12 lb bxs. lb	.35 : .36%
Jap. ref. 2 1/2 lb slabs, 100 lb cs. ....lb	... : .89	Chloral Hydrate, USP 100 lb drs. lb	... : .75	CODEIN alk., 5 oz. cans 10 oz lots .....oz	... : 7.30
1 oz. tab. 100 lb cs. 1 lb tins ....lb	... : 1.00	Chinoidin, 170 lb cases....lb	.65 : .75	Hydrobromide, 10 ozz....oz	... : 5.85
1/2 oz. tab. 100 lb cs. 1 lb tins ....lb	... : 1.03	Chlorhydrin, Ethylene anhyd, 1000 lb drs. ....lb	1.50 : 1.60	Hydrochloride, 10 ozz....oz	... : 6.55
Chinese ref. 2 1/2 lb slabs 100 lb cs. ....lb	... : .89	40% soln. 100 lb drs....lb	.30 : .35	Nitrate, 10 ozz....oz	... : 6.55
Crude, 100 lb cs....lb	.72 : .75	CHLORINE, Liquid 2000 lb cyl. c/l wks. ....lb	.05 : .05%	Phosphate, 10 ozz....oz	... : 5.50
Camphor, Monobrom. 100 lb cs. lb	1.70 : 1.85	Tank car lots wks....lb	.05 : .05%	Salicylate, 10 ozz....oz	... : 5.50
Caramel, 50 gal. bbls....gal	.60 : .62	100 lb cyl. 1c/l wks. ....lb	.05% : .07%	Sulfate, 10 ozz....oz	... : 5.85
Carbaryl, 250 lb bbls....lb	.75 : .80	Chlorobenzene, mono. 1000 lb drs. wks. ....lb	.10 : .11	Small Sizes, 1/4 oz vials, 50¢ extra, 1/4 oz. 25¢ extra, singles 7¢ extra per oz.—25 oz. lots, 10¢ on cheaper than above.	
		Drs. c/l wks. ....lb	... : .09	COD LIVER OIL, Norwegian, 30 gal. bbls. ....bbl	22.00 : 24.00
		Tank car lots wks. ....lb	... : .08	Newfoundland, 30 gal. bbls. ....bbl	20.00 : 21.00
		CHLOROFORM, USP 50 lb drs....lb	... : .25		
		Second Hands, 650 lb drs....lb	... : .25		
		Technical, 650 lb drums....lb	.22 : .23%		

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INCORPORATED
78 FRONT ST., NEW YORK CITY

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MANUFACTURED BY
The Selden Co.
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Acetone Oil Methyl-Ethyl-Ketone
MANUFACTURED BY
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Liquid Chlorine
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Chicago Office: 11 So. La Salle St.

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

Chemicals

Colchicine alk., USP 1 oz. vls...oz	...	: 25.00	Digitalin, Pure, 1 oz vls....oz	7.00	: 7.25	Ethyl—(continued)		
Salicylate, 1 oz. vials....oz	...	: 35.00	Dimethylaniline, 840 lb drs. wks. lb	.32	: .34	Chloride, 15 lb cyl.....lb	...	: .50
Collodion, USP 30 lb. drums....lb	...	: .23	Drs. c/l wks. ....lb	.30	: .32	Cinnamate, 1 lb bot.....lb	5.00	: .50
Flexible, USP 30 lb. drums....lb	...	: .28	Dimethylsulfate, 110 lb drs....lb	...	: .50	Formate, 5 lb bot.....lb	1.00	: 1.10
COPPER , metal electrolytic c/l			Dinitrobenzene, 400 lb bbls....lb	.20	: .25	Methyl Ketone, 50 gal. drums. lb	.10	: .12
NY .....100 lb	...	: 14.00	Dinitrophenol, 350 lb bbls....lb	.22	: .24	Morphine, see Morphine, Ethyl		
Lake, c/l NY .....100 lb	14.00	: 14.12 1/2	Dinitrophthalene, 350 lb bbls....lb	.30	: .32	Valerate, 5 lb bot.....lb	4.50	: 4.75
Casting, c/l NY .....100 lb	...	: 13.62 1/2	Dinitrotoluene, 300 lb bbls....lb	.33	: .35	Ethylene Glycol, drs.....lb	1.00	: 1.25
Carbonato, 400 lb bbls....lb	...	: .19	Dover's Powder, USP 5 lb tins....lb	...	: 2.20	Eucalyptol, 25 lb cans.....lb	.80	: .85
Cyanide, 100 lb drs....lb	...	: .58	Dionin, see Morphine, Ethyl			Eugenol, 25 lb cans.....lb	3.25	: 3.50
Oxide, 1000 lb bbls....lb	...	: .15 1/4	Diphenylamine, 250 lb bbls....lb	.54	: .55	FERRIC CHLORIDE , tech. cryl.		
Carlots, bbls. ....lb	...	: .15	Diphenyloxide, 500 lb drums....lb	.85	: .90	475 lb bbls. ....lb		: .10 1/2
Sub-Acetate, verd. 440 lb bbls. lb	...	: .35	Dover's Powder, USP 5 lb tins....lb	...	: 2.20	USP, crys. 100 lb kegs....lb		: .10
SULFATE , crys. 450 lb bbls. le/l			Duboistone Sulfate, 1 oz. vls....oz	...	: 60.00	Tech. Sol'n 40° 140 lb chys. lb		: .06 1/2
spot .....100 lb	6.25	: 6.50	EARTH , Diatomaceous, see Kieselguhr			48°, 140 lb chys. ....lb		: .08
Carlots, bbls. delivered 100 lb	...	: 5.90	Emetine, alk., 15 gr. vls....ea	...	: 1.80	USP Sol'n 125 lb chys. ....lb		: .06
Powdered, 350 lb bbls. le/l			Hydichlide, USP 1 oz. vls....oz	16.00	: 17.00	FERROUS CHLORIDE , tech. tech.		
spot .....100 lb	6.90	: 7.25	475 lb bbls. ....lb		: .06 : .06 1/2	Flake White, see lead, white		
Carlots, bbls. deliv 100 lb	...	: 6.75	Fluor spar, 95% 220 lb bgs. ex dock .....ton	...	: 25.00	Fluor spar, 95% 220 lb bgs. ex dock .....ton	...	: 30.00
Coppers, bulk c/l wks. ....ton	...	: 21.00	98% bgs. ....ton	...	: 35.00	98% bgs. ....ton	...	: 35.00
400 lb bbls. c/l wks. ....ton	...	: 25.00	FORMALDEHYDE , USP 400 lb bbls. c/l wks. ....lb					
200 lb bgs. c/l wks. ....ton	...	: 23.00	Imported, 230 lb bag. NY .....ton	15.00	: 17.00			
Corn Syrup, 43 deg. 50 gal.			Crude, 100 gal drm. gal	35.00	: 40.00			
bbls. ....100 lb	2.52	: 2.77	Fusel Oil, refined, 100 gal drm. gal	2.50	: 3.00			
43 deg. 50 gal. bbls. ....100 lb	2.57	: 2.82	G. SALT, paste 350 lb bbls. basis		: 1.75			
Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury Bichloride			ETHER, 55 lb drums....lb	.13	: .15			
Cotton Soluble, 100 lb bbls. wet. lb	.40	: .42	Anaesthesia, 55 lb drums....lb	...	: .18			
Coumarin, 25 lb tins....lb	3.50	: 3.75	USP, 1880 55 lb drums....lb	...	: .39			
CREAM TARTAR , USP 300 lb			Washed, 55 lb drums....lb	...	: .31			
bbls. ....lb	...	: .26 1/4	Motor, 1 lb cans.....lb	.25	: .27			
Imp. powd. USP 400 lb bbls. lb	...	: .24 1/4	Ether, Nitrous, 1 lb bot....lb	.92	: .95			
Creosote Oil, 50 gal. drs....gal	.20	: .22	Ethyl Benzyl Aniline, 300 lb drs. lb	...	: 1.30			
Carbonate, 1 lb bot. 25 lb....lb	1.60	: 1.70	Ethyl Acetate, 99% 50 gal. drs. gal	.93	: 1.05			
Creosote Oil, 100 gal. drs....gal	.20	: .22	85-90% Ester, 50 gal. drs. gal	.62	: .67			
Creosol, USP 400 lb bbls....lb	.13	: .18	Pure, 5 lb bot....lb	3.25	: 3.50			
Cyanamide, bulk c/l wks. Amm. unit	...	: 2.25	Benzoate, 5 lb bot....lb	1.75	: 2.00			
DIAMINOPHENOL , 100 lb kegs....lb	...	: 8.75	Bromide, 115 lb drs....lb	...	: .40			
Dianiladine, 100 lb kegs....lb	4.50	: 4.60	Butyrate, 5 lb bot....lb	1.45	: 2.00			
Dichlorobenzene, 1000 lb drs....lb	.06	: .07 1/2						
Diethylaniline, 850 lb drs....lb	.60	: .65						
Diethyl Phthalate, 25 lb cans....lb	.85	: .90						
Diethyl Sulfate tech. 50 gal. drs....lb	.40	: .45						
CP drums .....lb	.50	: .55						

ALPRO

ACETATES

ETHYL : AMYL : BUTYL

The Miner Edgar Company
 Rail and Water Facilities
 110 William Street
 New York

Chemicals

GLYCERIN, C. P. 100 lb drs...lb	.18	: .18½	INDOL, C. P. 1 oz bot.....oz	10.00	: 11.00	Lead—(continued)		
Second Hands, drs.....lb	...	: .17½	Iodides, see Potass. Iodide, etc.			Arsenate, 100 lb bbls. le/l wks. lb		
Cans, 50 lb	...	: .19½	IODINE, crude, 200 lb kegs.....lb	3.90	: 3.95	Bbls. c/l wks.....lb	.12	: .13
Dynamite, 1000 lb drs....lb	.17	: .17½	Resublimed, 10 lb jars.....lb	...	: 4.40	Paste, 600 lb bbls.....lb	.09	: .10
Saponification, tanks.....lb	.12½	: .12½	Tincture, USP 50 gal. bbls. gal	...	: 4.25	Iodide, USP VIII 5 lb bot....lb		: 3.00
Soap, Lye, tanks.....lb	.11½	: .11½	Iodoform, powd. 10 lb bot.....lb	...	: 5.35	Nitrate, 500 lb bbls. wks. ....lb		: .22
Goo Powder, see chrysarobin			Crystals, 10 lb bot.....lb	...	: 6.35	Oxide, lithg. 500 lb bbls. wks. ....lb		: .08
Graphite, crude 220 lb bags...ton	15.00	: 35.00	Ionone, (violet) 1 lb bot....lb	5.50	: 8.00	100 lb kegs wks.....lb		: .12½
Flaile, 500 lb bbls.....lb	10.00	: .09	Iridium, metal 10oz lots.....oz	...	: 350.00	Oxide, red 500 lb bbls. wks. ....lb		: .09
Guaiacol Liquid, USP 25 lb cans. ....lb	2.75	: 3.00	Iron, metal by hydrogen 1 lb bot. ....lb	...	: .60	Peroxide, 100 lb drs.....lb		: .25
Benzoinate, 1 lb bot.....lb	...	: 18.00	IRON & AMM. CITRATE, USP 25 lb cans	...	: .84	White, basic carb. 500 lb bbls. wks. ....lb		
Carbonate, 5 lb boxes.....lb	3.25	: 3.75	Green scales, 25 lb cans.....lb	...	: .84	Bbls. c/l wks.....100 lb		: 6.25
HAARLEM OIL, Dom. 6 gr. oz. gross ...	...	: 3.50	Cacodylate, 10 lb bot.....lb	9.00	: 10.00	100 lb kegs wks.....lb		: .18½
Imported, 6 gr. cases.....gross	5.25	: 5.35	Citrate, USP VIII 25 lb cans. ....lb	...	: .99	White, sulfate 500 lb bbls. wks. ....lb		: .07½
Hellotropin, 10 lb bot.....lb	2.25	: 2.50	Chloride, see ferric or ferrous Hypophosphite, 5 lb cans.....lb	1.50	: 1.60	Bbls. c/l wks.....100 lb		: 6.25
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP 100 lb drums.....lb	...	: .82½ : .85	Syrup, USP VIII.....lb	...	: .30	Hydrate, 200 lb bbls.....100 lb	.75	: 1.00
Rubber Makers, Impalp. Pd. drs.....lb	...	: .85 : .86	Iodide, 1 lb bot.....lb	...	: 3.80	Sulfur, dry 200 lb drs. NY....lb	.11	: .12
Second Hands, USP.....lb	...	: .80	Syrup, USP 5 lb bot.....lb	...	: .39	Dra. c/l NY.....lb		: .10½
Homatropine Hydrobrom. USP 1 oz. vis. ....oz	15.00	: 16.00	Oxalate, scales 25 lb cans.....lb	.80	: .82	38° Soin, 50 gal. bbls. NY. gal		
Hydrastine Alk., USP 5 oz. ½s vis. ....oz	17.50	: 18.00	& Ammon. Oxalate, 25 lb bxs. ....lb	.45	: .50	Linalool, 5 lb bot.....lb	4.50	: 5.50
Hydchloride, USP 5 oz. ½s vis. ....oz	17.50	: 18.00	& Potassium Oxalate, 25 lb bxs. ....lb	.47	: .48	Linalyl Acetate, 1 lb bot.....lb	8.00	: 9.00
Sulfate, 5 oz. ½s vis. ....oz	...	: 20.00	& Sodium Oxalate, 25 lb bxs. ....lb	.40	: .43	Benzoinate, 1 lb bot.....lb	13.00	: 14.00
Hydrastinine Hydchloride, USP 15 gr. vis. ....oz	...	: 60.00	Phosphate, 25 lb cans. ....lb	...	: .89	Litharge, see lead oxide Lithium Carb. USP 100 lb kegs.....lb	1.40	: 1.50
Hydroarobenzene, 100 lb kegs....lb	1.30	: 1.85	Iso-Eugenol, 1 lb bot.....lb	4.00	: 4.50	Citrate, USP 100 lb kegs.....lb	1.00	: 1.70
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, 25 vol. 400 lb bbls. ....lb	...		JALAP RESIN, lump 5 lb tins. ....lb	3.10	: 3.35	Lithopone, 400 lb bbls. le/l wks. ....lb		: .08½
USP Soln. 375 lb bbls....lb	...	: .04½ : .05	Powd., tins.....lb	3.25	: 3.45	Bbls. c/l wks.....lb		: .06
USP bot. 4 oz. cases.....gross	7.50	: 7.75	KIESELGUHR, 90 lb bags NY....ton	35.00	: 40.00	Imported, bbls. ....lb		: .05½ : .05½
Bot. 8 oz. cases.....gross	11.00	: 11.25	LEAD, metal, c/l NY.....100 lb	...	: 6.25	MAGNESITE, crude, 100 lb bbls. ....ton		: 15.00
Bot. 16 oz. cases.....gross	18.50	: 18.75	Acetate, white crystals 500 lb bbls. wks. ....lb	10½	: .11	Calcined, 500 lb bbls. ....ton		: 55.00
Hydroquinone, 100 lb kegs....lb	1.10	: 1.15	100 to 250 lb kegs. wks. ....lb	11	: 11½	Magnesium mtl. sticks 100 lb ca. 1. ....lb		: 1.25
Hyoscine Hydrobrom. USP 1 oz. vis. ....oz	...	: 17.00	White, broken, bbls. wks. ....lb	10	: 10½	Carb. tech. 70 lb bags NY....lb		: .07½
Hyoscamine Alk. Cryst. 1 oz. vis. ....oz	...	: 21.00	White, gran., bbls. wks. ....lb	10½	: 10%	75 lb bbls. NY....lb		: .08
Alkaloid, Anaphtho, 1 oz. vis. ....oz	...	: 60.00	White, powd., bbls. wks. ....lb	11½	: 11%	USP, 60 lb bbls. ....lb	12	: .13
Hydrobromide, USP 1 oz. vis. ....oz	...	: 30.00	Kegs, wks. ....lb	11½	: 12½	USP, blocks 100 lb ca. 1, 2, 4 oz. ....lb	.25	: .29
Sulfate, 1 oz. vials.....oz	18.00	: 19.00	Brown, broken, bbls. wks. ....lb	10½	: 10½	Chloride, fused 575 lb drs. c/l wks. ....ton		: 32.00
			USP, 100 lb kegs....lb	13	: .18	Flaked, 350 lb drs. wks. ....ton		: 34.00
						Imp. fused 900 lb bbls. NY. ton	26.00	: 28.00

Do not make the mistake of ordering just Formaldehyde

INSIST ON



"America's Standard"

Perth Amboy Chemical Works,
New York

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

Chemicals

Magnesium—(continued)	
Fluocarbonate, crystal 400 lb. bbls.	
wks.	.15 : .15%
30% soln. 500 lb. bbls. wks.	.07 : .08
Soln. bbls. c/l wks.	.06
Glycerophosphate, 5 lb. tins.	.35
Hypophosphate, 5 lb. cans.	1.20
Oxide, USP light 100 lb. bbls.	.55
USP, heavy 250 lb. bbls.	.40
Peroxide, 5 lb. cans.	2.15
Perborate, 1 lb. tins.	.20
Salicylate, 100 lb. kegs.	.62
Sulfite, see Epsom Salts	
Manganese Chloride, 600 lb. csk.	
NY.	.09% : .10%
Boron, 200 lb. bbls.	
100 lb. kegs	.19
Dioxide, 50-84% 900 lb. bbls.	
NY.	ton 20.00 : 25.00
85-90%, 900 lb. bbls. NY. ton	25.00 : 30.00
Hydrated, precip. 100 lb. kegs.	.32 : .35
Glycerophosphate, 5 lb. tins.	.305
Glycophosphate, USP VIII 5 lb. cans.	.185
Iodide, 1 lb. bot.	.625
Ore, bulk NY.	.30
Sulfate, 600 lb. cans.	.10 : .11
MENTHOL, USP 60 lb. cases.	.625
Less cases, 5 lb. tins.	.640 : .650
MERCURY, metal 75 lb. flask. flask.	
Less Flasks, 5 lb. jugs.	.90 : 1.00
Bichloride, cryst. 25 lb. cans.	.110
Gran. powd., 200 lb. kegs.	.95
Bisulfate, 25 lb. boxes.	.78
Blue Mass, 25 lb. boxes.	.62
Powdered, 25 lb. boxes.	.64
Blue Ointment, USP 25 lb. cans	
50%.	.80
USP, dilute 25 lb. cans 30%.	.62
33 1/3% Mercury.	.67
Calomel, 50 lb. bxs.	1.15
Citrine Ointment 25 lb. jars.	.50
Iodide, green 25 lb. jars.	.86
Red, USP 25 lb. jars.	.78
Yellow, USP VIII 25 lb. jars.	.66
Mercury—(continued)	
Red Precip. USP 25 lb. bxs.	
Powder, USP 25 lb. bxs.	.128
White Precip. USP 25 lb. bxs.	.138
Powder, USP 25 lb. bxs.	.139
With chalk, USP 25 lb. bxs.	.144
Meta-Nitroaniline, 300 lb. bbls.	.62
Meta-Nitro-para-Touidine, 300 lb.	.75
bbls.	
	.225 : 2.30
Meta-Phenylenediamine, 300 lb.	
bbls.	1.50 : 1.60
Meta-Toluylendiamine, 300 lb.	
bbls.	.95 : 1.00
Methyl Acetone, 700 lb. drums.	.50 : .55
Anthranilate, 1 lb. bot.	2.75 : 3.00
Chloride, 90 lb. cyl.	.50
Cinnamate, 1 lb. bot.	5.00 : 5.75
Paracetamol, 1 lb. bot.	3.00 : 9.00
Salicylate, USP 50 lb. cases.	.41
500 lb. drums.	.39
Second Hands, cases.	.40 : .41
Methylene Blue, tech. 1000 lb. kegs.	1.75 : 2.00
USP, medicinal 5 lb. cans.	3.00 : 3.50
Michler's Ketone, 225 lb. bbls.	.30
Milk, powd. 150 lb. bbls.	.14 : .15
Milk Sugar, see sugar of milk	
Mineral Oil, see oil mineral	
Monochlorobenzene, see chlorobenzene	
Monothiopholine, 900 lb. drs.	1.00 : 1.05
MORPHINE Sulfate, USP 5 oz. tins	
10 oz.	.535
Acetate, 5 oz. tins 10 oz. lots.	.535
Hydrobromide, 5 oz. tins 10 oz.	
lots.	.535
Hydchloride, 5 oz. tins 10 oz.	
lots.	.535
Diacetyl Alk. 1/2 oz. vials.	.895
Hydchloride, 1/2 oz. vials 10 oz.	.810
Ethy. Hydchloride, 1/2 oz. vials.	
Small Sizes: 1/2 oz. vials, 50c extra;	
1/4 oz. 25c extra; single vial, 7c extra;	
extra, over price for 5 oz. tins, 25 oz.	
lots in 5 oz. tins, 10c oz. lower than	
above schedule.	.945
Musk Ambrette, 1 lb. cans.	12.00 : 14.00
Ketone, 1 lb. cans.	9.00 : 10.00
Xylene, 5 lb. cans.	2.25 : 2.75
NAPHTHA, Solvent, 110 gal. drs.	
wks.	
8000 gal. tank car wks.	gal.
NAPHTHALENE, Flake, 175 lb. bbls.	
wks.	.07% : .08
Bbls. c/l wks.	
Bbls. second hand N.Y.	.06% : .09
Bbls. c/l wks.	.05% : .08
Bbls. Second Hand, N.Y.	.07% : .08
Nerolin, 1 lb. tins.	2.00 : 2.50
Nickel Metal, electrolytic 100 lb.	
kegs.	
Shot, 100 lb. kegs.	.36
Salt, single 400 lb. bbls. N.Y.	.07% : .08
Double, 400 lb. bbls. N.Y.	.08 : .09
Oxide, 100 lb. kegs N.Y.	.40 : .42
Nitre Cake, bulk wks.	ton
500 lb. bbls.	ton
Nitrobenzene, crude 1000 lb. drs.	
wks.	.08% : .09%
Redistilled, 1000 lb. drs. wks.	.09 : .10
Nitrophthalicene, 350 lb. bbls.	.20 : .22
Nitrotoluene, mixed 1000 lb. drs.	
wks.	
Oil Fuel, see Fuel Oil	.14 : .16
OIL MINERAL, wh. 50 gal. bbls. gal.	.75 : 1.25
Oil Mirbane, see nitrobenzene	
Opium, see crude drugs	
Orange Mineral, 800 lb. cans. N.Y.	.13%
500 lb. bbls. N.Y.	.14
Ortho-Aminophenol, 50 lb. kegs.	.25 : 2.00
Ortho-Anisidine, 100 lb. drs.	2.00 : 2.10
Ortho-Dichlorobenzene, 1000 lb. drs.	
wks.	
Ortho-Nitrochlorobenzene, 1200 lb.	.15 : .17
dr. wks.	
Ortho-Nitrophenol, 350 lb. bbls.	.32 : .35
Ortho-Nitrotoluene, 1000 lb. drs.	.72 : .75
wks.	
Ortho-Toluidine, 350 lb. bbls.	.16 : .20
Oxgall, USP 5 lb. bot.	.16 : .15

1816

CHEMICALS

1922

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STANDARD

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96%

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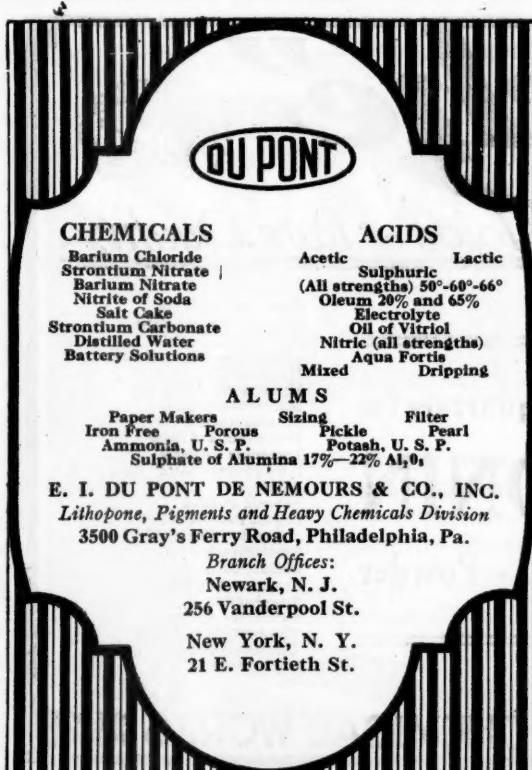
Plants

Carteret, N.J.

South Charleston, W. Va.

Chemicals

PALLADIUM, metal 10 oz lots on	51.00	: 53.00
Pancreatin, USP 5 lb bot....	1.50	: 1.80
Papain, 1 lb bot.....	2.15	: 2.25
Paraffin, ref'd. 200lb cs. alabs		
120-125 Deg. M. P.....	.034%	: .03%
125-130 Deg. M. P.....	.04	: .04%
130-135 Deg. M. P.....	.04	: .04%
135-140 Deg. M. P.....	.05	: .06%
Para-Aminocetanilid, 100lb kegs.....	1.25	: 1.35
Para-Aminophenol, 100lb Hydrochloride, 100lb kegs.....	1.10	: 1.25
Para-Anisidine, 100lb kegs.....	3.00	: 3.25
Technical, kegs.....	1.65	: 1.75
Para-Dichlorobenzene, 270lb wks.....	.17	: .20
Paraldehyde, 100 gal drs.....	.21	: .23
Parafomaldehyde, USP 100lb cs. lb	.45	: .50
Para Nitrostanilid, 300lb bbhs.....	.55	: .60
PARA-NITROANILINE, 300lb bbhs. wks.....	.73	: .78
Para-Nitrochlorobenzene, 1200lb dr. wks.....	.25	: .27
Para-Nitro-ortho-Toluidine, 300lb bbhs.....	2.75	: 2.85
Para-Nitrophenol, 185lb bbhs.....	.72	: .75
Para-Nitrosodimethylamine, 120lb bbhs.....		
Para-Nitrotoluene, 350lb bbhs. ....	.60	: .75
Para-oxy-Benzaldehyde, 100lb kegs.....	1.50	: 1.60
Para-Phenetidin, 500lb drs....	1.35	: 1.40
Para-Phenylenediamine, 350lb bbhs.....	1.50	: 1.60
Para-Toluene-Sulfonamide, 175lb bbhs.....	.40	: .42
Para-Toluene-Sulfonchloride, 410lb bbhs. wks.....	.11	: .14
Para-Toluidine, 350lb bbhs. wks. lb	.95	: 1.10
Para-Green, basic, 500lb kegs. ....	.20	: .21
1 lb Package.....	.22	: .23
Para White, sea whiting, French Pewtin, USP 5 lb bot....	2.50	: 2.75
PETROLATUM, green 300lb bbls. lb		
Dark Amber, 300lb bbls....lb	.04	: .04%
Light Amber, 300lb bbls....lb	.04%	: .05
Cream White, USP 300lb bbls. lb	.07	: .07%
Lily White, USP 300lb bbls. lb	.09	: .09%
Snow White, USP 300lb bbls. lb	.12	: 12½%
PHENOL, see also acid carbolic Open market, 950lb drs. ....lb	.22	: .24
475lb drs. ....lb	...	...
Natural 950lb drs. wks. ....lb	...	.20
475lb drs. wks. ....lb	...	.20
Phenolphthalein, USP 100lb drs. lb	1.40	: 1.50
5lb cans, 100lb lots....lb	1.45	: 1.55
Phenylacetaldehyde, 1lb bot....lb	7.50	: 9.00
Phenylacetic Acid, 1lb bot....lb	2.50	: 3.00
Phenyl-Alpha-Naphthylamine 100lb kegs .....lb	...	...
Phenylethylalcohol, 1lb bot....lb	4.00	: 5.00
Phosgene, cylinders wks. ....lb	.60	: .65
Phosphorus Oxychloride, 175lb cyl. lb	.30	: .35
Phosphorus, red 110lb cs. wks. lb	...	.50
Imported, 112lb cases.....lb	.25	: .27
Phosphorus Sesquisulfide, 105lb cs. wks. ....lb	...	.42½
Phosphorus, yellow 110lb cs. wks. lb	.25	: .25
Imported, 112lb cases.....lb	...	.28
Phosphorus Trichloride, 175lb cyl wks. ....lb	.30	: .35
Pilocarpine Hydrochloride, USP 1 oz. vls. ....oz.	7.00	: 7.25
Nitrate, 1 oz, vls. 25 oz....oz	7.00	: 7.25
Phthalic Anhydride, 175lb bbls. lb	.35	: .40
Alkaloid, 15 gr. vls. ....ea	...	1.25
Piperazine Hydrate, 1lb bot....lb	...	16.00
Pitch, Coal-Tar wks. ....ton	30.00	: 33.00
Plaster Paris, tech. 230lb bbls. bbl	4.25	: 4.40
True Dental, bbls. ....bbl	4.35	: 4.50
Platinum, metal soft 10 oz lots....oz	...	118.00
Podophyllin, 5lb bot.....lb		
POTASH, CAUSTIC, solid 88-92% 700lb drs. wks. ....lb	.09	: .10
Drn. c/l wks. ....lb		
Imp., 88-92% 700lb drs. NY. lb	.05%	: .06%
USP, by alcohol 5lb cans....lb	...	.45
USP, purified 10lb cans 120lb cases .....lb	30	: .35
POTASSIUM Acetate, USP 100lb kegs .....lb	.28	: .29
Bicarbonate, crys. 220lb bbls. lb	.07½	: .10
Bichromate, erys. 900lb casks wks. ....lb	.10	: .11
Powd., 900lb casks wks. ....lb	.13	: .13½
Binoxolate, 300lb bbls. ....lb	.34	: .38
Bisulfite, C.P. 5lb cans....lb	...	.30
100lb kegs .....lb	...	.22
BROMIDE, USP cryst. 450lb bbhs. ....lb		
Granular, 300lb bbls. ....lb		
Cases, 100lb ....lb		
Imported, USP 220lb cs. ....lb	.16	: .18
Cases, 112lb ....lb	.18	: .18
CARBONATE, 30-85% calc. 800lb cks. ....lb	.04%	: .05
80-85%, hydrated, 800lb cks. ....lb	.06½	: .08%
90-95% casks .....lb	.05%	: .06
98-98% casks .....lb	...	.06½
USP, 100lb kegs. ....lb	.09	: .10
Chlorate, erys. 112lb kg. NY. lb	...	.09
Imp. 112lb kg. NY. ....lb		.07½
Powd., 112lb kg. NY. ....lb	.07½	: .08
Imp. kegs NY. ....lb		.07
Pyrotechnic, fine powd. NY. ....lb	.08	: .09
USP, fine crys. 110lb kegs NY .....lb	.08	: .09
Citrate, USP 10lb cans....lb	...	.65
Glycero-phosphate, 75% Soln. 25lb tins .....lb	1.65	: 1.70



CHEMICALS

**Barium Chloride
Strontium Nitrate
Barium Nitrate
Nitrite of Soda
Salt Cake
Strontium Carbonate
Distilled Water
Battery Solutions**

A L U M S

Paper Makers	Sizing	Filter
Iron Free	Porous	Pickle
Ammonia, U. S. P.		Potash, U. S. P.
Sulphate of Alumina 17%—22% Al_2O_3		

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Mixed	Dripping

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The Selden Co.

PITTSBURGH, PENN., U. S. A.

Specifications on Request

Chemicals

Potassium—(continued)		Quinine—(continued)		Safrol, 60 lb cans	
Quinac. Sulfonate, 5 lb cans,		Dihydrobromide	.02	: .66	.55 : .60
10 lb	lb	Di碳酸ate, 10oz tins	.02	: 2.50	
Hypophosphite, 10 lb cans	lb	Ethyl Carbonate, 10oz tins	.02	: 1.10	
Iodide, USP, 100 lb cases	lb	Ferrocyanide	.02	: .88	
Second Hands, cases	lb	Formate	.02	: .85	
Lactophosphate, 4oz bot.	oz	Glycerophosphate	.02	: .88	
Metabisulfite, 300 lb bbls	lb	Hydrodioxide	.02	: .88	
Imp., 300 lb bbls	lb	Hydrobromide, USP	.02	: .62	
Muriate, 20%, 200 lb bags, NY	lb	Hydrochloride, USP	.02	: .62	
K ₂ O unit	.62½ : .65	Hydrochloroal sulfate	.02	: .66	
Nitrate, see Saltpetre		Hyclidine & Urea, USP	.02	: .88	
Oxalate, neutral, 100 lb kgs	lb	Hypophosphite	.02	: .83	
Perchlorate, 112 lb kgs	lb	Lactate	.02	: .78	
Permangan, USP crys, 112 lb ds	lb	Phenolsulfonate	.02	: .88	
USP small cry, 112 lb drns	lb	Phosphate	.02	: .74	
Prussiate, red, 350 lb bbls	lb	Salicylate, USP	.02	: .63	
500 lb cases	lb	Tannate, USP	.02	: .45	
Prussiate, yellow, 500 lb cases	lb	Tartrate	.02	: .88	
Salicylate, 25 lb cans	lb	Valerate	.02	: .89	
Sulfate, 200 lb bags, NY, K.O unit	lb	Small Sizes: 1oz vials or cans, 500z lots, 5c or extra; 5oz cans, 500z lots, 5c or extra; 25oz cans 500z lots, 2c or extra; single 1oz vials or cans, 5c extra. All minor quinine salts sold and quoted basis 100oz lots in 100oz cans. Sulfate and bisulfate sold basis 100oz lots in 100oz cans. Smaller orders or containers extra as above schedule.			
USP, VIII, 100 lb kgs	lb	R SALT, 250 lb bbls wks	lb	.50 : .52	
Sulfocyanide, CP 25 lb jars	lb	Red Lead, see lead oxide			
Tartrate, neutral, 25 lb cans	lb	Red Precipitate, see mercury.			
Titanium Oxalate, 200 lb bbls		Resorcin, see resorcinol.			
freight allowed	lb	Resorcin tech, 100lb kgs	lb	1.50 : 1.55	
Pumice Stone, lump, 250 lb bbls	lb	USP, 25 lb cans	lb	2.00 : 2.10	
Powdered, 350 lb bbls	lb	Rochelle Salt, USP, 225 lb bbls	lb	.21	
Pyridine, 50gal drums.....gal	1.50 : 1.75	Imp. USP, 300 lb bbls	lb	.19 : .20	
QUICKSILVER, see Mercury		Rosewater, triple, 5gal demis...gal	1.50	: 1.60	
Quidline Alk, 100oz tins	oz	SACCHARIN, USP, 1lb cans	25 lb		
Sulfate, 100oz tins	oz		lb	1.90 : 2.00	
QUININE SULFATE, USP,		Solubile, USP, 1lb cans	25 lb .lb	1.90 : 2.00	
American, 100oz tins	oz				
Ios time, 1000oz lots	oz				
Dutch, 100oz tins	oz				
Java, 100oz tins	oz				
Japanese, 100oz tins	oz				
QUININE ALK., USP, 100oz tins	oz				
Acetate	oz				
Arsonate	oz				
Benzonate	oz				
Bismulfate, USP	oz				
Citrate	oz				
Dihydralide, USP	oz				

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Fine Chemicals and Alkaloids of Rare Quality.

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Berberine and Salts
Brucine and Salts
Caffeine and Salts
Cocaine and Salts
Codeine and Salts
Colchicine Alkaloid, U. S. P.
Colchicine Salicylate
Cresozote, U. S. P.
Cresozote Carbonate
Cumarin
Diacetylmorphine
Alkaloid and Hydrochloride
Digitalin Pure
Duboisine Sulphate
Emetine and Salts
Eserine and Salts
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 Pilocarpine and Salts
 Potassium Guaiacol
 Sulphonate "Alta" Brand
 Salicin
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 Scarlet Red Medicinal
 Genuine "Biebrich"
 Silver Proteinate
 Sodium Cacodylate
 Sparteine Sulphate
 Strophanthin
 Strychnine and Salts
 Theobromine and Salts
 Veratrine and Salts
 Yohimbine Hydrochloride

THE HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE CHEMICAL WORKS NEW YORK

Chemicals

SODA, CAUSTIC, 76% solid, resale, NY flat.....	100 lb	3.50	: 3.60
Contract basis 60% c/l wks 100 lb	...	: 2.50	
Pmp't and spot, Basis 60% c/l wks .....100 lb	2.57½	: 2.60	
Contract 60% low grade c/l wks flat .....100 lb	...	: 2.65	
Ground & flake, 76% pmp't and spot, wks c/l drs.....100 lb	...	: 3.72½	
Contract, 76% drums, c/l wks flat .....100 lb	...	: 3.65	
USP, stick, 5 lb cans.....lb	.16	: .18	
Pure, stick, by alcohol.....lb	.28	: .30	
SODIUM ACETATE, crys 450 lb bbls wks.....lb	.07	: .07½	
Ton lots, bbls wks.....lb	.06	: .07	
Aluminum Sulfate, see alum soda.			
Benzozate, 250 lb bbls...lb	.57	: .60	
Bicarbonate, 400 lb bbls...100 lb	...	: 2.15	
Bbls c/l wks .....100 lb	...	: 1.75	
112 lb kegs .....100 lb	...	: 2.00	
112 lb kegs, NY .....100 lb	...	: 2.40	
Bichromate, 600 lb casks wks...lb	.07½	: .07%	
Casks, c/l wks.....lb	.06½	: .07	
Bisulfite, dry powder, 500 lb bbls, wks .....lb	.04	: .04%	
Solution, 32-40°, 500 lb bbls wks .....100 lb	1.35	: 2.00	
Bromide, USP, Cryst 500 lb bbls lb	...	: .19	
Cases, 100 lb .....lb	...	: .20	
Imp. USP, 112 lb cs...lb	.17	: .18	
Cacodylate, USP, 5 lb bot, .25 lb	...	: 4.60	
Carbonate, sal soda, 350 lb bbls wks .....100 lb	1.75	: 1.90	
Ton lots, wks .....100 lb	...	: 1.65	
USP monohyd, 100 lb kegs...lb	...	: .06	
Pure photographic, 100 lb keg .....lb	...	: .06	
Chlorate, 112 lb kegs, wks...lb	.07	: .08	
Imported, 112 lb kegs...lb	.06½	: .06½	

Sodium—(continued)

Chloride, tech 200 lb bags, ton	12.00	: 15.00
C. P. 300 lb bbls.....lb	.05	: .06
Cratae, USP, IX, 100 lb kegs, lb	...	: .64
USP, VIII, 100 lb kegs, lb	...	: .57
Cyanide, 96-98%, 100 lb cases NY	...	
Ton lots, NY .....lb	.24	: .25
73-76%, 100 lb cases, NY lb	.22	: .23
Imp. 128%, 200 lb cases lb	...	: .22
120% cases .....lb	.19	: .20
Fluoride, 350 lb bbls, NY, lb	.09½	: .10
Glyceroephos, USP, crys 25 lb cans .....lb	1.70	: 1.75
Powder, 25 lb tins .....lb	1.75	: 1.80
Solution, USP 25 lb tins ...lb	1.15	: 1.20
Hydroosulfite, 200 lb bbls, fob, wks, lb	.19	: .22
Hydroxide, see Soda Caustic		
Hypophosphite, USP, 25 lb cans lb	...	: .75

HYPOSULFITE, crys, 375 lb bbls

wks .....100 lb	3.20	: 3.25
Bbls c/l wks .....100 lb	...	: 3.10
100 lb kegs wks .....100 lb	3.35	: 3.50
Granulated, bbls wks .....100 lb	3.80	: 3.85
Bbls c/l wks .....100 lb	...	: 3.70
Kegs wks .....100 lb	3.95	: 4.10
Iodide, USP, 25 lb jars.....lb	...	: 3.90
Metanilate, 150 lb bbls.....lb	.80	: .82
Naphthionate, 300 lb bbls...lb	.60	: .62
Nitrate, crude, 95%, 200 lb bags c/l NY .....100 lb	2.55	: 2.60
Futures, NY .....100 lb	2.25	: 2.35
Double Refined, 400 lb bbls wks .....lb	.04½	: .04%
Nitrite, 500 lb bbls, wks.....lb	...	: .09½
Bbls spot, makers .....lb	...	: .10
Imp. 650 lb casks .....lb	.09	: .09½
Ortho-Chloro-para-Toluene Sul- finate, 175 lb bbls, wks, lb	.25	: .27
Oxalate, neutral, 100 lb kegs, lb	...	: .47
Perborate, 275 lb bbls, wks, lb	...	: .24
Imp. 225 lb drs .....lb	.19	: .20
Peroxide, 200 lb cases, lb	.25	: .27

Sodium—(continued)

Phosphate, di-sodium, tech 550 lb bbls .....lb	.03½	: .04½
USP, gran. 275 bbls...lb	.07	: .07½
USP, recrys 275 bbls...lb	.13	: .14
Mono-sodium, 100 lb kegs, lb	.23	: .27
Tri-sodium, tech 550 lb bbls, lb	...	: .03%
Picramate, 100 lb kegs .....lb	.55	: .57
Para-Toluene Sulfonate, 175 lb bbls .....lb	.08	: .09
PRUSSIATE, yellow, 450 lb casks	.24½	: .24%
Pyrophosphate, 100 lb kegs .....lb	...	: .14
Salicylate, 100 lb kegs, lb	...	: .36
Second Hands, USP, kegs, lb	.34	: .36
Silicate, 60° bbls wks .....100 lb	2.00	: 2.10
600 lb drs wks .....100 lb	.95	: 1.20
Silicoetheride, 450 lb bbls NY, lb	.08	: .08½
Sulphate, see Glauber's Salt.		
Sulfide, 60% solid, 650 lb drs wks, Drs. e/l wks .....lb	.05	: .05%
Dr. e/l wks .....lb	...	: .03½
Imp. 700 lb drs, NY, lb	.04	: .04%
60% broken, 650 lb drs wks, lb	.05	: .05%
Imp. 500 lb drs, NY, lb	.04½	: .04%
30% crys, 400 lb bbls wks, lb	.02½	: .03
Sulfite, crys, 400 lb bbls wks, lb	.03½	: .03%
Dessicated, 400 lb bbls...lb	.09½	: .10
Sulfocarbonate, USP, 100 lb kegs .....lb	.25	: .30
Sulfocyanide, 400 lb bbls...lb	.45	: .47
Tungstate, crys 100 lb kegs, lb	...	: .55
Dessicated, kegs .....lb	...	: .65
Solvent Naptha, see Naphtha.		
Sparlein Sulfate, USP, 25oz bulk oz	...	
Starch, rice, 140 lb bags .....lb	.06	: .08
STRONTIUM Bromide, USP, 100 lb kegs .....lb	...	: .29
Carb. 600 lb bbls, wks .....lb	...	: .07
100 lb kegs wks .....lb	...	: .08
Iodide, USP, 25 lb jars, wks, lb	...	: .370
Nitrate, 600 lb bbls, wks, lb	.11	: .11½
Imp. bbls NY, wks, lb	...	: .09½
Salicylate, USP, 100 lb kegs, lb	...	: .60
100 lb kegs wks, lb	.11½	: .12

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Chemicals

STYCHMINNE Alkaloid, USP, crys 100oz tins	1.05	TALC, Italian, 220lb bags NY ton	30.00	: 40.00	Verafrina Sulfate, 1oz vials...os	... : 2.50
Alk. powd, USP . . . . .	.95	French, 220lb bags NY	ton 15.00	: 30.00	Hydrochloride, 1oz vials...os	... : 2.50
Acetate . . . . .	.95	Dom, crude, 100lb bags NY ton	15.00	: 18.00	WHITE LEAD, see lead, white.	
Glycerophosphate, USP . . . . .	.95	Refined, 100lb bags NY	ton 20.00	: 30.00	White Precipitate, see mercury.	
Hydrobromide . . . . .	.95	Tartar Emetic, tech, 300lb bbls. lb	.29	: .29½	Whiting, 200lb bags, c/l wks.ton	... : 18.00
Hydrochloride . . . . .	.95	USP, 300lb bbls	lb .36	: .37	Bags, 1/c1 wks . . . . .	... : 23.00
Hypophosphite	1.05	Terpin Hydrate, USP, 100lb kegs lb	.63	: .65	French, bags NY . . . . .	... : 14.00
Nitrate, USP . . . . .	.95	Terpineol, CP 1000lb drums . . . .	.50	: .60	English, bags, NY . . . . .	... : 23.00
Phosphate . . . . .	.95	Cans, 50 lb . . . . .	.55	: .60	Witch Hazel Extract, 50gal bbls.gal	1.20 : 1.25
Sulfate, USP, crys powd . . . . .	.76	Imported, cans, 25lb . . . . .	.70	: .75	XYLENE, 20 gal dist range, nitration	
Saccharin	2.05	terpenyl Acetate, 25lb cans	1.65	: 1.75	tks wks . . . . .	... : .45
Stychnine preparations quoted bases 100oz lots in 100oz tins. Small Sizes; 1/4oz vials, 50c extra; 1/4oz vials, 25c extra; single ounce vials, 7c extra.		Terra Alba, 300lb bbls . . . . .	.02	: .02½	110gal drs wks . . . . .	... : .50
Sugar Milk, USP, 200lb bbls . . . . .	.19	Theobromine Alk, 5lb cans	4.95	: 5.10	5° dist range, 8000gal tanks	
Second Hands, USP, bbls . . . . .	.20	Thiocarbamid, 170lb bbls . . . . .	.35	: .37	wks . . . . .	... : .40
Sulfonal, see Sulphonmethane.		Thymol, USP, 10lb cans	3.90	: 4.15	110gal drs wks . . . . .	... : .45
Sulfonmethane, USP, 5lb bxs. lb	4.50	Iodide, 5lb boxes	6.70	: 7.00	Xylylne, 900lb drs . . . . .	.42 : .45
Sulfonmethylmethane USP, bxs, 5lb lb	5.50	TIN, Metal Straits, NY	100lb		YARA YARA, 1lb tins	2.00 : 2.50
SULFUR, crude, bulk, c/l NY.ton	18.00	American standard, NY	100lb		Yohimbin Hydrochloride, 1oz vls...os	9.00 : 9.50
Brimstone, 250lb bgs, c/l 100lb	1.75	99% American, NY	100lb		ZINC, METAL, high grade, slate	
Loss c/l bag, NY	1.00lb	CP. mossy, 25lb bbs NY	31.62½	: 32.87½	c/l NY	100lb
Roll, 500lb bbls c/l NY	1.85	Bichloride, 50% soln, 100lb	.91		Common, Slabs, c/l NY	100lb
Less c/l bag, NY	2.15	bbls wks . . . . .	.10½	: .10½	Mossy, 25lb bxs NY	6.85 : .28
Flour, Heavy, 260lb bbls, 100lb	2.50	Crystals, 500lb bbls wks . . . . .	.29		Ammonium Chloride, soln, 400lb	
Light, 100%, 260lb bbls, 100lb	2.60	100lb kegs wks . . . . .	.38		bbls	
Hubermakers 250lb bbls	3.15	Oxide, 400lb bbls wks . . . . .	.39		Carb. tech, 150lb kegs NY . . . . .	.14 : .16
bbls NY	100lb	100lb kegs wks . . . . .	.39		USP, 100lb kegs . . . . .	.37
Commercial, 99% 150lb bgs NY	1.35	Tetrachloride, 1000lb drs wks lb	.21¾	: .22	Chloride, fused, 600lb drs wks. lb	.07
For Dusting, 99% 100lb bgs NY	1.00lb	Tolidine, 350lb bbls	1.15	: 1.20	Drs, c/l wks . . . . .	.05½
Flowers, 100%, 240lb bbls NY	2.00	Sulfate, 350lb bbls . . . . .	.10	: .10	Imp, drs NY . . . . .	.05 : .05½
Precipitated, 125lb bbls NY . . . . .	.18	Toluene, 8000gal tank cars, wks.gal	.30		Granulated, 500lb bbls wks. lb	.08
Lac, 125lb bbls NY . . . . .	.10	110gal drs wks . . . . .	.35		Imported, drs NY . . . . .	.05 : .05½
Sulfur Chloride, red, 700lb drs wks . . . . .	.05½	Toluidine, Mixed, 900lb drs wks. lb	.30	: .32	150lb drs jars . . . . .	.35
150lb chys wks . . . . .	.06	Tribromphenol, 100lb cases . . . . .	.85		Cyanide, 100lb drs . . . . .	.42 : .45
Yellow, 700lb chys wks . . . . .	.05	Trional, see Sulfonethylmethane.			Dust, 100lb tins NY . . . . .	.08½
150lb chys wks . . . . .	.05½	Triphenyl Phosphate, 450lb bbls. lb	.45		500lb bbls, c/l wks . . . . .	.07%
Sulfur Dioxide, 100lb cyl. . . . .	.08	Tripoli, 500lb bbls . . . . .	.00		Bols, c/l delivered . . . . .	.07%
Sulfuric Ether, see Ether.		Tungsten Ore, bulk, Wolframite, NY	3.25	: 3.50	Iodide, 5lb botts . . . . .	.45
Sulfuryl Chloride, 600lb drs lb . . . . .	.70	Bulk, Scheelite, NY . . . . .	.00		Nitrate, 25lb jars . . . . .	.42
		Wt. unit			Oxide, Amer. 300lb bbls, wks. lb	.07½ : .08
					Bols, c/l wks . . . . .	.07
					French, 300lb bbls wks . . . . .	.09½ : .11½
					Bbl c/l wks . . . . .	.08% : .11
					USP, 100lb bbls . . . . .	.15
					Searate, USP, 60lb bbls20 : .25
					Sulfate, 400lb bbls wks03½ : .03½
					Bbls c/l wks02½
					USP, 100lb kegs08 : .09

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Oils

Castor, No. 1 400 lb bbls.	lb	...	: .13				
80 lb cases	lb	...	: .14				
No. 3, bbls.	lb	.12	: .12½				
China Wood, 375 lb bbls.	lb	.12½	: .13				
Coast, 8000 gal. tks.	lb	.12½	: .13½				
Orient to N. Y. bbls.	lb	.12½	: .13				
Cocnut Ceylon, 375 lb bbls. NY.	lb	.08½	: .08%				
8000 gal. tanks NY.	lb	.06%	: .07				
Cochin, 375 lb bbls. NY.	lb	.09½	: .09½				
Tanks, NY.	lb	.08½	: .08%				
Manila, tanks Coast.	lb	.06	: .06½				
Edible, bbls. NY.	lb	.10	: .10½				
Cod, Newfoundland 50 gal. bbls. gal.	lb	.54	: .58				
Tanks, NY.	lb	.53	: .55				
Copra, bags c.i.f. NY.	lb	.04%	: .04%				
Corn, ref. 375 lb bbls. NY.	lb	.12½	: .12½				
Crude, tanks mills.	lb	.07	: .07½				
Bbls. mills	lb	.09½	: .09%				
Bbls. NY.	lb	.10	: .10%				
COTTONSEED, crude tks. mills.	lb	.07½					
P. S. Y. 100 bbl. lots NY.	lb	.08½	: .09%				
White, 100 bbl. lots NY.	lb	.12					
Winter yellow, 100 bbls. NY.	lb	.12½					
Degras, Amer. 50 gal. bbls. NY.	lb	.04	: .04%				
English, bbls. NY.	lb	.03%	: .04				
Neutral, bbls. NY.	lb	.05%	: .09½				
Grease, choice white bbls. NY.	lb	.07%	: .08				
Yellow	lb	.05%	: .06				
Brown	lb	.05	: .05½				
House	lb	.05½	: .05%				
Bone naphtha	lb	.04½	: .05				
Herring, 50 gal. bbls. NY.	gal	...					
Horse, 375 lb bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .08½				
Lard, city steam bbls.	lb	.10%	: .11				
Compound, bbls.	lb	.11	: .11½				
LARD OIL, prime tech. bbls.	lb	.11	: .11%				
Edible prime, bbls.	lb	...	: .14%				
Off prime, bbls.	lb	.11	: .11½				
No. 1, bbls.	lb	...	: .10%				
Extra. No. 1, bbls.	lb	...	: .11½				
No. 2, bbls.	lb	...	: .10				

LINSEED, raw c/l bbls.	gal	...	: .88				
Ten bbls., raw	gal	.91	: .93				
Boiled, 5 bbl. lots	gal	.93	: .95				
Double boiled 5 bbl. lots	gal	.94	: .96				
Raw, 8000 gal. tanks	gal	...	: .84				
Imported, bbls. NY.	gal	.86	: .88				
Imp. shipment, duty paid bbls. gal.	gal	.83	: .84				
Imp. tks. NY.	gal	...					
Menhaden, crude bbls. was.	gal	.39	: .40				
Crude, tanks wks. Balt.	gal	.37	: .38				
Light strained, tanks	gal	...	: .54				
Yellow bleached, bbls. NY.	gal	...	: .60				
Extra bleached, winter NY.	gal	...	: .65				
Blown, bbls. NY.	gal	...	: .70				
Neatsfoot, 20 c. t. bbls. NY.	lb	.18	: .20				
30° cold test, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .14½				
Pure, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .12½				
Oleo Oil, No. 1, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .11½				
No. 2, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .10½				
No. 3, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .10				
OLIVE, denatured bbls. NY.	gal	1.15	: .11½				
Edible, bbls. NY.	gal	1.80	: .2½				
Foots, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .09				
Shipment, duty paid.	lb	...	: .09				
Palm Lagos, 1500 lb casks.	lb	...	: .07½				
Niger, casks	lb	...	: .06½				
Bonny old Calabar, casks.	lb	...	: .06½				
Palm Kernel, 1500 lb casks NY.	lb	...	: .08½				
Peanut, refined bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .12½				
Crude, mills buyers' tks.	lb	...	: .08½				
Crude, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .12				
Crude, Coast, sellers tks.	lb	...	: .08½				
Perilla, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .13½				
Shipment, c.i.f. NY. white.	lb	13	: .13½				
Shipment, c.i.f. NY. c.s.	lb	...	: .12½				
Poppyseed, bbls. NY.	gal	...	: .2½				
Rapeseed, refined bbls. NY.	gal	.83	: .85				
Blown, bbls. NY.	gal	.95	: .97				
Red Oil, distilled bbls.	lb	...	: .08½				
Saponified, bbls.	lb	...	: .08½				
Salmen, 8000 gal. tks. Coast.	gal	...	: .37				
Sesame, domestic edible bbls.	gal	2.00	: .25				
Sod. Oil, bbls. NY.	gal	...	: .44				
SOYA BEAN, crude tks. Coast. lb	lb	...	: .10				
Crude, bulk c.i.f. NY in bond. lb	lb	...	: .05%				
Crude, bulk c.i.f. PC in bond. lb	lb	...	: .05%				
Crude, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .10½				
Refined, bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .12½				
Amer. pressed, crd. bbls. NY. lb	lb	...	: .11				
Sperm, 35° c. & bleached bbls. NY. gal	gal	...	: .130				
45° cold test, bleached bbls. NY. gal	gal	...	: .126				
STEARIC ACID, s. p. 200 lb bags. lb	lb	...	: .09				
Double pressed, bags.	lb	...	: .09½				
Triple pressed, bags.	lb	...	: .10½				
Stearine, oleo. bbls.	lb	...	: .14½				
Lard, bbls.	lb	...	: .08½				
Tallow, edible 50 lb pieces.	lb	...	: .06½				
City extra, loose.	lb	...	: .10½				
Tallow Oil, acidless tks. NY.	lb	...	: .10½				
Bbls. e. i. NY.	lb	...	: .12½				
Teased, crude bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .11				
Walnut, crude bbls. NY.	lb	...	: .10½				
Whale, nat. winter bbls. NY.	gal	...	: .70				
Blech. winter bbls. NY.	gal	...	: .75				
Crude, No. 1, tanks Coast.	lb	...	: .06				
Crude, No. 2, tanks Coast.	lb	...	: .05½				

Fertilizer Materials

Ammon. Sulf. bulk wks.	100 lb	3.50	:	3.60			
Double bgs. f.o.b. NY.	100 lb	...	:	3.85			
Blood, dried f.o.b. NY.	unit	4.55	:	4.60			
Bone, 3 & 50 ground raw.	ton	28.00	:	30.00			
Raw, Chicago	ton	...	:	25.00			
Cyanamide wks.	unit	...	:	2.75			
Fish Scrap, dried wks.	unit	3.90	&	4.10			
NITRATE SODA NY	100 lb	2.40	:	2.50			
Phosphate Rock, f.o.b. mines,							
Florida pebble, 68-78%	ton	3.00	:	3.50			
Tennessee, 70-75%	ton	4.00	:	5.50			
Phosphate Acid, 16% wks.	ton	8.00	:	8.50			
Potassium Muriate, 80%	unit	.62½	:	.65			
Sulfate	unit	...	:	1.00			
Steamed Bone Meal, NY.	ton	28.00	:	30.00			
Tankage, ground NY.	unit	4.50	&	4.10			
High grade, f.o.b. Chicago.	unit	4.50	&	4.10			

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(Carloads ex-yard N. Y.)			
Spirits Turpentine, bbls.....	gal.	: 1.34	
Wood Turpentine, sm distd. bbls gal	gal	: 1.27	
Destuctive distilled, bbls.....	gal	: 1.13	
Pitch, prime	bbl	6.00	: 6.50
Beads. (Sold in 600 lb bbls, gross for net, quotations based on a unit of 280 lb)			
B	280 lb	...	: 6.75
D	280 lb	...	: 6.75
E	280 lb	...	: 6.75
F	280 lb	...	: 6.75
G	280 lb	...	: 6.75
H	280 lb	...	: 6.75
I	280 lb	...	: 6.75
K	280 lb	...	: 6.80
M	280 lb	...	: 6.85
N	280 lb	...	: 6.85
WG	280 lb	...	: 7.50
WW	280 lb	...	: 8.00
Rosin Oil, first run 50 gal. bbls gal		...	: .40
Second run, bbls.....	gal	...	: .43
Tar, kiln-burnt	bbl	...	: 12.50
Resot	bbl	...	: 11.00

Woods

Barwood, chips	b	.04%	: .05
Camwood, chips	b	.09	: .13
Divi Divi, pods 100-200 lb bags, ton	32.00	...	: 34.00
Fustic, sticks	ton	35.00	: 37.00
Chips	b	.04	: .06
Hemlock, bark	ton	16.00	: 18.00
Hypernic, chips	b	.06%	: .07
Lignum, sticks	ton	...	: 30.00
Mangrove bark, African.....	ton	.02%	: .03
Bark, South American.....	ton	25.00	: 30.00

Myabolans, 150 lb bags J1.....	ton	...	: 28.00
B1	ton	...	: 24.00
R2	ton	...	: 17.00
Nutgalls, see Crude Drugs.			
Oak bark, whole.....	ton	20.00	: 23.00
Ground	ton	...	: 25.00
Quercitron bark, rough.....	ton	...	: 10.00
Ground	ton	20.00	: 25.00
Sumac, Sicily, 160 lb bags.....	ton	55.00	: 58.00
Virginia, 150 lb bags.....	ton	...	: 35.00
Valona Cups, 28-33% tan.....	ton	31.00	: 33.00
Beard, 40% tan, 150 lb bags, ton	48.00	...	: 50.00
Wattle bark, 150 lb bags.....	ton	38.00	: 40.00

Extracts

Range of prices includes quality range for large quantity.			
Anatto, fine	b	.26	: .29
Achil, double 600 lb bbls	b	.16	: .18
Triple, 600 lb bbls	b	.17	: .19
Conc., 600 lb bbls	b	.18	: .20
Chestnut, clarified, 25% tns. wks. ton	...	.01%	: .01%
Powd., 60% 100 lb bbls. wks. b	b	.05%	: .05%
Decolorized, bbls. wks.	b	.09	: .09%
Cudbear, English	b	.21	: .23
Cutch, Rangoon, 100 lb bales	b	.13	: .16
Liquid, 450 lb bbls	b	.10	: .11
Tablets, 120 lb boxes	b	.13	: .14
Flavine	b	.90	: .95
Fustic, solid 50 lb boxes	b	.14	: .18
Crystals, 100 lb boxes	b	.22	: .24
Liquid, 51°, 600 lb bbls	b	.10	: .14
Gal. extract	b	.16	: .18
Gambier, 25% lit. 450 lb bbls	b	.06%	: .07
Common, 200 lb cases	b	.05%	: .05%
Singapore cubes, 150 lb bags	b	.07	: .07%
HEMATINE, Paste, 500 lb bbls	b	.11%	: .13%
Crystals, 400 lb bbls	b	.16	: .20
Hemlock, 25% 600 lb bbls. wks. b	b	.04	: .04%
Hypernic, 51°, 600 lb bbls	b	.15	: .20
Indigo, Madras bbls	b	.85	: .90
Manila, bbls.	b	1.30	

DIVERS' SUNDRIES

Albumen, technical, egg 200 lb cs. b	b		: .85
Blood, domestic, 100 lb drs. b	b	.45	: .50
British Gum, 140 lb bags c/l 100 lb	b		: .39
Bags, lc/l	b		: .36
Dextrin, corn 140 lb bags c/l 100 lb	b		: .29
Bags, lc/l	b		: .37
Potato 140 lb bags c/l 100 lb	b		: .29
Bags, lc/l	b		: .09
Prussian blue	b	.60	: .62
Sago Flour, 150 lb bags	b	.03%	: .03%
Spray Yolk 150 lb cs.	b	.35	: .45
STARCH, powd. 140 lb bags c/l 100 lb	b		: .24
Bags, lc/l	b		: .27
Pearl, 140 lb bags c/l 100 lb	b		: .27
Potato, domestic, 140 lb bags. b	b	.05%	: .05%
Imported, bags duty paid. b	b	.66%	: .67%
Tapioe Flour, high grade bags. b	b	.05	: .05%
Medium grade, bags	b	.03%	: .04
Low grade, bags	b	.03	: .03%
Turkey Red Oil, bbls.	b	.09	: .11
Yolk Oil, bbls.	b		: .35

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Crude Drugs

Crude Drugs

ACONITE Leaves, bales.....	lb .23 : .25	Bamboo Brier Root, bags.....	lb .06 : .08	Cantharides, Russian, cases.....	lb 3.50 : 3.60
Aconite Root, USP bags.....	lb .23 : .25	Barberry Bark, tree bales.....	lb .21 : .22	Powdered, boxes.....	lb 3.75 : 3.85
Agar Agar, 1, 200 lb bales.....	lb .145	Bayberry Bark, bales.....	lb .10 : .12	Caraway Seed, African bags.....	lb ... : ...
No. 2, bales.....	lb 1.35 : 1.40	Wax, blbs.....	lb 19 1/2 : 21	Dutch, 100 lb bags.....	lb 18 1/2 : .19
No. 3, bales.....	lb 1.25 : 1.30	Belladonna Leaves, bales.....	lb .12 : .13	Cardamom, bleached cases.....	lb .90 : 1.10
Agarie, white, cases.....	lb ... : ...	Root, bags.....	lb .12 : .14	Decorticated, cases.....	lb .63 : .65
Almonds, bitter bags bxs.....	lb .25 : .30	Bees Wax, white blbs.....	lb .35 : .36	Green, grinding, bags.....	lb .55 : .56
Sweet, bags.....	lb .30 : .35	Yellow, refined blbs.....	lb .24 : .26	Carnauba Wax, Flor. bags.....	lb .45 : .48
Meal, tins, boxes.....	lb .23 : .30	Crude, bags.....	lb .22 : .24	No. 1 N Country bags.....	lb .40 : .43
Aletris Root, bags.....	lb .58 : .60	Benzoin Gum, Siam, boxes.....	lb 1.40 : 1.60	No. 2 N Country bags.....	lb .23 : .25
Alkanet Root, bags.....	lb .08 : .09	Sumatra, 80 lb boxes.....	lb .60 : .70	No. 3 Fatty Gray, bags.....	lb .20 : .21
Aloes, Barbadoes, 120 lb blbs.....	lb ... : .60	Berberis Aquifolium Root, bags.....	lb .16 : .17	No. 3 Chalky, bags.....	lb .17 : .18
Cape, 400 lb cases.....	lb .07 1/2 : .08	Beth Root, bags.....	lb .15 : .16	Cascara Amarga, 150 lb bales.....	lb .32 : .33
Curacao, 100 lb cases.....	lb .06 : .06 1/2	Boneeet Herb, bags.....	lb .11 : .12	Cascara Sagrada, bales.....	lb .11 : .13
Socotrine, whole 100 lb cs.....	lb .35 : .40	Borage Flowers, bales.....	lb ... : .25	Cascarilla Bark, quill bales.....	lb .30 : .35
Althea Root, cut cases.....	lb .12 : .13	Blackhawk Bark, root, bales.....	lb .30 : .31	Siftings, blbs.....	lb .20 : .25
Whole bags.....	lb .08 : .10	Tree, bales.....	lb .15 : .16	Cassia Buds, 66 lb cases.....	lb 12 1/2 : .13
Ambergis, black boxes.....	os 8.00	Blood Root, bags.....	lb .14 : .15	China, select, mats cases.....	lb .05 1/2 : .06
Grey, boxes.....	os 28.00	Blueflag Root, bags.....	lb .24 : .26	Saigon, assort, bales.....	lb .25 : .25 1/2
Ammoniac, tears bags.....	lb 1.50 : 1.60	Buckthorn Bark, bales.....	lb 0.75 : .08	Cassia Fistula, baskets.....	lb .08 1/2 : .09
Angelica Root, dom bags.....	lb .15 : .16	Burdock Root, bags.....	lb .16 : .17	Castor Beans, bags.....	lb .03 : .03 1/2
Angostura Bark, bags.....	lb .14 : .15	Burgundy Pitch, dom. 110 lb stands	lb ... : ...	Castoreum, 1 lb bot.....	lb ... : .40
Anise, Levant bags.....	lb .17 : .17 1/2	Gross for net.....	lb ... : .05	Catechu Gum, bags.....	lb ... : .10
Star, cases.....	lb .13 1/2 : .14 1/2	Calabar Beans, bags.....	lb .17 : .18	Catnip Herb, bales.....	lb .10 : .15
Spanish, bags.....	lb .18 : .18 1/2	Calamus Root, bleached cases.....	lb .40 : .42	Celery Seed, 220 lb bags.....	lb .19 1/2 : .20
Annato Seed, bags.....	lb .03 : .03 1/2	Unbleached, bags.....	lb .10 : .11	Ceresin Wax, white bags.....	lb .08 1/2 : .09
ARABIC GUM, 200 lb cases.....	lb .25 : .27	Calendula Petals, imp. bales.....	lb ... : .40	Yellow, 200 lb bags.....	lb .07 1/2 : .08 1/2
Seconds, 250 lb bags.....	lb .20 : .22	Calisaya Bark, bales.....	lb .12 : .14	CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, Roman	... : ...
Sorts, amber, 200 lb bags, bls.....	lb 15 1/2 : 15 1/2	Camphor, see Chemicals	lb ... : ...	bales.....	lb .65 : .70
Powd., USP, 300 lb blbs.....	lb .20 : .22	Canary Seed, Morocco bags.....	lb .05 1/2 : .06	Hung. cases bales.....	lb .26 : .28
Arec Nuts, 150 lb bags.....	lb .09 : .10	South American, bags.....	lb .04 : .04 1/2	Charcoal Willow, powd. blbs.....	lb .06 : .07
Powd., 200 lb blbs.....	lb .12 : .14	Candelilla Wax, bags.....	lb ... : .35	Wood, powd. blbs.....	lb .04 : .04 1/2
Arnica Flowers, bals.....	lb .08 1/2 : .09	Camelia Alba Bark, bales.....	lb .45 : .48	Chestnut Bark, bags.....	lb .07 : .08
Root, bags.....	lb ... : .50	Cannabis, true imp. bags.....	lb ... : .60	Herb, bales.....	lb .06 : .06 1/2
Arrowroot, Amer. powd. blbs.....	lb .05 : .06	American (no assay) bales.....	lb ... : .20	Chireta, bales.....	lb .70 : .75
St. Vincent, powd. blbs.....	lb .07 1/2 : .08	USP, bales.....	lb ... : .30	Cinchona Bark, red quills bales.....	lb .50 : .55
Asafetida, USP, 250 lb cases.....	lb .38 : .40	Cannabis, Chinese cases.....	lb 1.10 : 1.15	Broken, bales.....	lb .12 : .14
Powd., 50 lb bxs.....	lb .60 : .62	Powd., boxes.....	lb ... : 1.25	Cinnamon, Ceylon, bales.....	lb .15 : .20
BALM GILEAD BUDS. bags.....	lb .43 : .48	Cantharides, Chinese cases.....	lb ... : ...	Civet, Abyssin horns.....	lb 2.75 : 2.85
Balmyon Herb, bales.....	lb .14 : .15	Penang, bales.....	lb ... : ...	Clover Tops, bags.....	lb .10 : .12
				Cloves, Zanzibar, 135 lb bales.....	lb .35 : .36
				Amboynas, bales.....	lb ... : ...
					...

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[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

Crude Drugs

Cochineal, D.S.P. boxes.....	b.	.35	: .45	Dogwood Bark, Jamaica bags.....	b.	.10	: .11	Grindelia Robusta Herb, bales.....	b.	..	: .12
Coca Leaves, Huancoco bags.....	b.	..	: ..	Flowers, bales.....	b.	..	: .15	Guaiaac Gum, 200 lb cases.....	b.	.55	: .65
Truxillo, bags.....	b.	..	: ..	Dougrass Root, U.S.P. cut bags.....	b.	.09	: .10	Guarana, tins, cases.....	b.	.60	: .75
Coosh Root, Black bags.....	b.	.08	: .08½	Dragon's Blood, mass cases.....	b.	.60	: .62	Gum, see Arabic Gum, etc.			
Blue, bags.....	b.	.09	: .09½	Reeds, boxes.....	b.	.30	: .35	HELEBORE ROOT,			
Colchicum Root, bags.....	b.	.11	: .12	ECHINACEA ROOT, bags.....	b.	.33	: .34	Black, p.w. bls.....	b.	..	: .15
Seed, bags.....	b.	.12	: .13	Elecampane Root, bags.....	b.	.09	: .10	White, bags.....	b.	..	: .12
Coleombo Root, whole bags.....	b.	.03	: .04	Elder Flowers, bales.....	b.	.22	: .23	Powdered, 250 lb bls.....	b.	.15	: .18
Coleosynth, apples cases bls.....	b.	.20	: .22	Elm, select 5 lb bundles cases.....	b.	.27	: .28	Helonias Root, (unicorn false)			
Pulp, U.S.P. bales.....	b.	.25	: .30	Grinding, bags.....	b.	.12	: .14	bags.....	b.	.55	: .58
Collifroot Leaves, bags.....	b.	.07	: .07½	Powdered, bls.....	b.	.13	: .17	Hemp Seed, Manchurian bags.....	b.	.03%	: .04½
Comfrey Root, bags.....	b.	.20	: .21	ERGOT, Russian.....	b.	..	: ..	Chilian, bags.....	b.	..	: ..
Couadango Bark, bales.....	b.	.08	: .08½	Spanish, 150-200 lb bags.....	b.	.70	: .75	Henbane Leaves, bales.....	b.	.55	: .58
Coulin Seeds, bags.....	b.	.15	: .16	Eucalyptus Leaves, bales.....	b.	.05	: .05½	Henna Leaves, bales.....	b.	.23	: .24
Copaiiba Balsam Para 80 lb cases.....	b.	.24	: .25	Euphorbia Pilularia Herb, bags.....	b.	.14	: .15	Honey, Calif., 120 lb cases.....	b.	..	: .11
S. Amer. 80 lb cases.....	b.	.29	: .30	Euphorbium Gum, cases.....	b.	..	: .35	Hops, N. Y. prime bales.....	b.	.23	: .25
Corn Silk, bales.....	b.	.05%	: .06	Powdered, boxes.....	b.	..	: .55	Pacific Coast prime bales.....	b.	.23	: .25
Coriander Seed, Bombay bags.....	b.	..		Fennel, Seed, French bags.....	b.	.11½	: .12	Horehound Herb, bales.....	b.	.07½	: .08
Morocco, bags.....	b.	..		German, bags.....	b.	.17	: .18	Horse-tail Rush, bags.....	b.	.14	: .16
Bleached, bags.....	b.	..		Flax Seed, whole 180 lb bls.....	ca.	12.25	: 12.50	INDIA GUM, see Karaya			
Cotton Root Bark, bales.....	b.	.13	: .14	Ground, 180 lb bags.....	b.	.06½	: .07	Inset Flowers, open whole bales.....	b.	..	: .44
Cramp Bark, so-called bales.....	b.	.08	: .09	Foenugreek Seed, 200 lb bags.....	b.	.05	: .05½	Closed whole, bales.....	b.	..	: .50
True, bags.....	b.	..		Fir Balsam, Canada cans.....	gal.	10.75	: 11.00	Powdered, pure 200 lb bls.....	b.	.51	: .52
Cranesbill Root, bags.....	b.	.12	: .13½	Oregon, bals. cans.....	gal.	1.35	: 1.45	Flowers and stems, 50 p. e.			
CUBER BERRIES, 130 lb bags.....	b.	.80	: .85	Fish Berries, 100-125 lb bags.....	b.	.03½	: .04	200 lb bls.....	b.	.31	: .33
XX, bags.....	b.	.90	: .95	Fringe Tree Bark, bags.....	b.	.18	: .20	Ipecac Root Cartagena bags.....	b.	1.60	: 1.65
Powdered, boxes.....	b.	.90	: .95	GALANGAL ROOT, bags.....	b.	.07	: .08	Powdered, 200 lb bls, boxes.....	b.	1.75	: 1.80
Cumin Seed, Levant bags.....	b.	..		Galbanum Gum, cans.....	b.	1.05	: 1.10	Russian, (Beluga) bx. etns.....	b.	..	: 10.00
Morocco, bags.....	b.	.30	: .31	Gambier Gum, bags.....	b.	..		JABORANDI LEAVES, bales.....	b.	.30	: .31
Culvers Root, bags.....	b.	.20	: .21	Gamboge Gum, 160 lb cases.....	b.	1.20	: 1.25	Jalap Root, whole 150 lb bags.....	b.	.20	: .21
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste, straps.....	b.	.19	: .20	Gelsemium Root, bags.....	b.	.11	: .12	Powdered, USP 250 lb bls.....	b.	.23	: .25
Jewlers, large, straps.....	b.	.45	: .50	Gentian Root, bags.....	b.	.08½	: .10½	Japan Wax, 224 lb cases.....	b.	.15	: .15½
Small, straps.....	b.	.35	: .40	Ginger, African, bags.....	b.	..		Job's Tears, white bags.....	b.	.06	: .08
French, straps.....	b.	..		Jamaica, grinding, bags bls.....	b.	.33	: .40	Juniper Berries, 125 lb bags.....	b.	.03	: .03½
Powdered, boxes.....	b.	..		Japan, bags.....	b.	.10½	: .10½	KAMALA, boxes.....	b.	3.20	: 3.25
Damar Gum, bales.....	b.	.30	: .33	Cochin, ABC & lemon, bags.....	b.	.11%	: .11½	Karaya Gum, powdered bals.....	b.	.15	: .20
Damiana Leaves, bales.....	b.	.10	: .11	Ginseng Root, cultivated, bags.....	b.	2.00	: 3.00	Kava Kava Root, bags.....	b.	.16	: .17
Dandelion Root, Imp. bags.....	b.	.03½	: .09	Northwestern Wild, bags.....	b.	9.00	: 10.00	Kino Gum, black cases.....	b.	..	: .50
Deer Tongue Leaves, bales.....	b.	.07½	: .08	Southern Wild, bags.....	b.	8.00	: 9.00	Kola Nuts, 150 lb bags.....	b.	.04	: .05
Digitalis Leaves, bales.....	b.	.06½	: .07	Golden Seal Root, bags.....	b.	..	: 2.50	Kousa Flowers, bags.....	b.	..	: 2.50
Dill Seed, bags.....	b.	.08	: .10	Powdered, boxes.....	b.	3.60	: 3.75				

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Crude Drugs

LADY SLIPPER ROOT, bags....lb	... : .80	Musk, pods Cabardine tins....oz 18.00 : 17.00	Patchouli Leaves, bals....lb .25 : .28
Larkspur Seed, bags....lb	.22 : .23	Tonquin .....oz 22.00 : 25.00	Pepper, black Sing, bags....lb .09% : .09%
Laurel Leaves, bales....lb	.04% : .05	Grain Cab. ....oz 25.00 : 26.00	White, bags....lb .12 : .13 1/2
Lavender Flowers, bales....lb	... : ...	Tonquin .....oz 35.00 : 38.00	Peppers, red Mombasa bags....lb .32 : .33
Leeches, tubs .....Per 100	... : 15.00	Synthetic, see Chemicals.	Cherries, bags....lb .16 1/2 : .17
Lemon Peel, bags....lb	.08 : .08 1/2	Musk Root, Russian bags....lb	Bombay, bags....lb .15 : .15 1/2
Licorice Root, Russian cut....lb	... : ...	Mustard Seed, Barley brown bags....lb .07 1/2 : .07 1/2	Japan, bags....lb .42 : .43
Spanish, natural bales....lb	.07 : .08	Bombay, brown ....lb .06 1/2 : .06 1/2	Pennyroyal Herd, bals....lb .08 : .14
Selected, 2 & 5 lb bundles....lb	.13 1/2 : .30	California, brown ....lb .07 1/2 : .08	Peppermint Leaves, Imp. bales....lb .18 : .20
Powdered, bbls....lb	.09 : .09 1/2	Yellow ....lb .04 : .04 1/2	Fern Balsam, 120 lb kgs....lb 1.65 : 1.75
Life Everlasting Herbs, bales....lb	.05 : .06	Chinese, yellow ....lb .08 : .08 1/2	Pichi Leaves, bags....lb .18 : .18
Lime Juice, clarified bbls....gal	.50 : .60	Dutch, yellow ....lb .08 : .09	Pimento, select bags....lb .04% : .04%
Linden Flowers, with leaves, bales....lb	... : .20	Danish, yellow ....lb .07% : .08	Pink Root, true bags....lb .05 : .05
Without Leaves, bales....lb	.30 : .30	Myrrh Gum, select 200 lb es....lb .50 : .55	Pitch, Burgundy, see Burgundy Pitch
Liverwort Leaves, bales....lb	... : .25	Sorts, cases ....lb .45 : .48	Pleurisy Root, bags....lb .22 : .23
Lobelia Herb, bales....lb	.10 : .12	NUTGALLS, Chinese bags....lb .16 : .17	Plantain Leaves, bales....lb ... : .15
Lobelia Seed, bags....lb	... : .70	Aleppy, bags ....lb .13 : .14	Poke Berries, bags....lb ... : .16
Lovage Root, bags....lb	.30 : .35	Nutmegs, 110z cases....lb .20 : .21	Poke Root, bags....lb .07 : .07 1/2
Lupulin, boxes....lb	1.25 : 1.30	75z 80z cases....lb .24 1/2 : .25	Pomegranate Bark, of root bags....lb .16 : .17
Lycopodium, 88 lb es....lb	.75 : .85	Nux Vomica Buttons, bags....lb .07 : .08	Of Fruit, bags....lb .18 : .17
MACE, Shaw, No. 1 cases....lb	.45 : .48	Powdered, 200 lb bbls....lb .10% : .11	Poppy Flowers, red bags....lb .30 : .35
Banda, No. 1 cases....lb	.48 : .49	OAK BARK, red bags....lb .05 : .06	Poppy Seed, Dutch bags....lb .16 : .16 1/2
Batavia, cases....lb	.40 : .41	White, bags ....lb .05 : .06	German, bags....lb .15% : .16 1/2
Malva Flowers, blue bales....lb	.35 : .38	Olibanum Gum, sift 280 lb cases....lb .10 : .11	Turkish, bags....lb .06 : .08
Black, bales....lb	... : ...	Tears, 280 lb cases....lb .14 1/2 : .15	Blue Indian, bags....lb .08 : .08 1/2
Manna, large flake cases....lb	.85 : .90	Opium, gum USP cases....lb ... : 6.75	White Indian, bags....lb .07 : .07 1/2
Small flake, cases....lb	.48 : .50	Granular, cans....lb ... : 7.75	Prickly Ash Bark Southern bags....lb .14 : .14 1/2
Sorts, cases....lb	.45 : .46	Powdered, USP cans....lb ... : 7.75	Northern, bags....lb .14 : .14 1/2
Mandrake Root, bags....lb	.16 : .17	Orange Flowers, cases....lb ... : 1.00	Prickly Ash Berries, bags....lb .11 : .12
Mastic Gum, 120 lb cases....lb	.54 : .56	Orange Peel, bitter bags....lb .05 1/2 : .06	Prince's Pine, bales....lb .14 : .15
Mezereon Bark, bags....lb	.11 : .12	Sweet, bags ....lb .05 : .05 1/2	Pulsatilla Herb, bags....lb ... : .40
Matico Leaves, bales....lb	.18 : .20	Orris Root Florentine bold bags....lb .07 : .08	Pumpkin Seed, bags....lb .14 : .15
Marjoram Leaves, German bales....lb	.22 1/2 : .23 1/4	Verona, bags ....lb .05 : .06	QUASSIA CHIPS, bags....lb .07 1/2 : .08
French, bales....lb	.14 : .16	Powdered, 200 lb bbls....lb .08 : .09	Queen of the Meadow Herb, bags....lb .06 : .06 1/2
Millet Seed, dom yellow bags....lb	.03 : .03 1/2	Fingers, cases ....lb .75 : .80	Quince Seed, bags....lb 1.25 : 1.75
Montan, Wax, crude bags....lb	.04% : .05	Ozokerite Wax, brown hard bags....lb .22 : .24	RAPE SEED, South Amer. bags....lb .06 1/2 : .07
Bleached ....lb	... : ...	Green, hard bags....lb .25 : .26	Dutch, bags....lb .08 1/2 : .08 1/2
Moss, Iceland bales....lb	.07 : .08	Refined, yellow bags....lb ... : ...	Japanese, small, bags....lb .06% : .07 1/2
Irish, bleached bales....lb	.07 : .09	PAPRIKA, bags ....lb .16 : .24	Raspberries, dried boxes....lb .35 : .40
Mullein Flowers, tins....lb	.55 : .60	Parfia Brava Root, bags....lb .23 : .25	Red Saunders, bags....lb .18 : .20
		Parley Seed, bags....lb .08 : .09	Rhatany Root, bags....lb .10 : .11
			RHUBARB, H. D. cases....lb .48 : .50
			Powdered, 200 lb bbls....lb .55 : .58
			Rosemary Leaves, bales....lb .03 : .04



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[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

Crude Drugs

Rosemary Flowers, cases bales...lb	.28	: .30	Snake Root, Canada natural bags. lb	..	: .30	Tragacanth Gum, No. 1, ribbon.		
Rose Petals, pale ...lb	.25	: .30	Stripped, bags .....lb	.48	: .50	200 lb. cl. ....lb	1.80	: 1.85
Red .....lb	...	: .65	SOAP BARK, whole, 150-200 lb.			No. 2 to No. 6, cases .....lb	1.00	: 1.50
Rue Herb, bales.....lb	.25	: .30	bales .....lb	.06%	: .07	Powdered, 50 lb. boxes .....lb	1.00	: 1.50
SABADILLA SEED, bags.....lb	...	: .12	Cut, 125-175 lb. bags .....lb	.08	: .08%	Turkish, cases .....lb	.75	: .90
Saffron Flowers, Amer. bales...lb	1.45	: 1.50	Crushed, 200 lb. bbls. ....lb	.08%	: .09	Turmeric Root, Madras bags .....lb	.07	: .07%
Valencia 1D cans.....lb	...	: 30.00	Powdered, 200 lb. bbls. ....lb	.12	: .13	Aleppy, bags .....lb	.06%	: .06%
Sage, Dalmatian bales.....lb	.05%	: .06	Spearmint Leaves, American bales. lb	.23	: .24	China, bags .....lb	.05%	: .06
Greek, bales .....lb	.04%	: .05	Spermactet, blocks cakes cases. lb	.36	: .37	Turpentine, Venice, true 80 lb. cases. ....lb	.28	: .30
Spanish, bales .....lb	.03	: .04	Spikenard Root, bags .....lb	.17	: .18	Artificial, 80 lb. cases .....lb	.09%	: .12
Sandalwood, chips bags.....lb	...	: .35	Spruce Gum, boxes .....lb	1.00	: 1.50	Spirits, see Naval Stores		
Ground, bags .....lb	...	: .40	Squaw Vine, bales .....lb	.16	: .18	UNICORN ROOT, false, see Helonias		
Sandarac Gum, 300 lb. bbls....lb	.25	: .27	Skull Root, white bags .....lb	.04	: .04%	True, see Aletis		
Sarsaparilla, Honduras bales...lb	.47	: .48	Stavesacre Seed, bags .....lb	...	: .35	Uva Ursi Leaves, bales .....lb	.05%	: .06
Mexican, bales .....lb	.30	: .31	Stillingia Root, bags .....lb	.09	: .09%	VALERIAN ROOT, Belgian bags. lb	.12	: .14
Sassafras Bark, ordinary bales...lb	.10	: .14	Stone Root, bags .....lb	.09	: .10	Vanilla Beans Mex. whole cases. lb	10.00	: 12.00
Select, bales .....lb	.21	: .22	Storax, liquid artif. ....lb	.75	: .80	Cuts, cases .....lb	7.00	: 7.25
Savory Leaves, bales.....lb	.09%	: .10	Gen. USP .....lb	1.10	: 1.20	Bourbon, cases .....lb	2.75	: 3.25
Saw Palmetto Berries, bags.....lb	.12	: .13	St. Ignatius Beans, bags .....lb	...	: .22	South American, cases .....lb	7.00	: 7.25
Scammony Resin, boxes.....lb	1.00	: 1.10	St. John's Bread, bags .....lb	.03	: .06	Tahiti, yellow label cases .....lb	2.00	: 2.25
Scammony Root, bags.....lb	.05	: .06	Stramonium Leaves, bales .....lb	.08%	: .09	Green Label, cases .....lb	2.00	: 2.25
Seneca Root, bags.....lb	.75	: .80	Stramonium Seed, bags .....lb	.18	: .14	Violet Flowers, bags .....lb	...	: .70
SENNA, Alex, 150 lb. cases....lb	.32	: .35	Strophanthus Seed, Hispidus. ....lb	...		WAHOO BARK, of root bags. ....lb	.52	: .55
Half Leaf, 350 lb. bales....lb	.14	: .15	Kome, bags .....lb	...	: .35	Of Tree, bags .....lb	.25	: .26
Siftings, 400 lb. bales....lb	.09	: .09%	Sunflower Seed, domestic bags .....lb	.07	: .07%	White Pine Bark, rossed, bags. ....lb	.06	: .07
Powdered, 200 lb. bbls. ....lb	.13	: .13	South American, bags .....lb	.05%	: .06%	White Poplar Bark, bags .....lb	.04	: .05
Tinnevelly, job, 350 lb. bales. ....lb	.10	: .14	TAGALDER BARK, bags .....lb	.05	: .05%	Wild Cherry Bark, thin green		
Grinding, 350 lb. bales....lb	.05	: .08	Tamarinds, bbls. ....lb	.04	: .04%	Rosset, bales .....lb	.10	: .12
Fuds, 350 lb. bales....lb	.06%	: .07	Kegs .....per kg	2.75	: 3.00	Thick Rosset, bales .....lb	.06%	: .07
Powdered, 200 lb. bbls. ....lb	.08	: .09	Tansy Leaves, bales .....lb	.18	: .20	Thin Natural, bales .....lb	.07	: .07%
Serpentaria Root, bags.....lb	.85	: .90	Tar, Barbadoes, 50 gal. bbls. gal.	1.60	: 1.75	Thick Natural, bales .....lb	.04%	: .05
Shellac, T.N., bags .....lb	.62	: .63	Thun Gun, bbls. ....lb	4.50	: 6.00	Willow, bark bags .....lb	...	: .06
Superfine Orange, bags .....lb	.66	: .68	Thyme, Spanish bales .....lb	.07%	: .08	White, bags .....lb	...	: .15
D. C. bags .....lb	.85	: .90	French, bales .....lb	.09	: .09%	Witch Hazel Bark, bags .....lb	...	: .08
V. S. G. cases .....lb	.85	: .90	Tilia See Linden			Witch Hazel Leaves, bales .....lb	...	: .09
Ground reg., 350 lb. bbls. ....lb	.75	: .78	Tolu Balsam, 90 lb. cases .....lb	.85	: .70	Worm Seed, American bags .....lb	.10	: .11
Regular Bleached, 350 lb. bbls. ....lb	.72	: .74	Tonga Bark, bags .....lb	.30	: .31	Levant, bags .....lb	3.00	: 3.25
Bone Dry, 350 lb. bbls. ....lb	.75	: .77	Tonka Beans, Angostura cases. ....lb	...	: 2.25	Wormwood Herb, imported bales. ....lb	.10	: .12
Sideritis Herb, cut bags.....lb	.14%	: .16	Tara, cases .....lb	.50	: .85	YELLOW DOCK ROOT, bags .....lb	...	: .12
Simaruba Bark, bales.....lb	.12	: .13	Para, cases .....lb	.50	: .85	Yellow Parilla Root, bags .....lb	...	: .20
Skullcap Leaves, bales.....lb	...	: .20	Surinam, caseslb	.85	: .95	Yerba Santa, bagslb	.10	: .11
Slo Berry, bags.....lb	.10	: .13	Zedoary Root, bagslb	...		Zedoary Root, bagslb	...	: .10

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Almond, Bitter USP 5 lb bots....	lb 4.75	: 5.25
Bitter # PA 5 lb bots....	lb 4.75	: 5.00
Artificial. (See Benzaldehyde—Chemicals)		
Sweet, 50 lb cans....	lb .42½	: .45
Peach Kernel, 55 lb tins....	lb .25	: .27
Apricot, see Peach Kernel		
Amber, crude 25 lb tins....	lb .75	: .80
Rectified, 25 lb tins....	lb 1.00	: 1.10
Angelica Root, 1 lb bot....	lb 38.00	: 39.00
Seed, 1 lb bot....	lb 36.00	: 38.00
ANISE, Tech., 66 lb case....	lb .50*	: .52½
USP 50 lb tins....	lb .55	: .60
Bay, 25 lb tins....	lb 2.45	: 2.60
Bergamot, USP 25 lb coppers....	lb 3.15	: 3.25
Artificial, 25 lb cans....	lb 2.25	: 2.50
Birch Tar, rect. 5 lb bot....	lb .25	: .275
Crude, 50 lb tins....	lb .75	
Bois de Rose, 25 lb tins....	lb 2.50	: 2.75
Cajuput, native 50 lb tins....	lb .65	: .70
Cade, USP 25 lb tins....	lb .50	: .60
USP, 5 lb bot....	lb .70	: .80
Calamus, 5 lb bot....	lb 4.25	: 4.75
Camphor, 1000 lb drums....	lb .11½	: .12
Japanese, white, 72 lb cases....	lb .18	: .20
Chinese, white 1000 lb drums....	lb .17	: .18
Cananga, Native 25 lb tins....	lb 2.50	: 2.75
Rectified, 25 lb tins....	lb 2.75	: 3.00
Caraway, USP rec. 25 lb tins....	lb 4.25	: 4.50
Crude, 50 lb tins....	lb 4.00	: 4.25
Cinnamon, USP 1 lb bot....	lb 13.00	: 14.00
Cardamom, 5 lb bot....	lb 6.75	: 7.00
GASSIA, 75-80 p e 66 lb cases....	lb	
Rodistilled, USP 50 lb cans....	lb 1.75	: 1.80
Cedar Leaf, 50 lb tins....	lb .80	: .90
Cedar Wood, light 1000 lb drums....	lb .25	: .26
Celery, 1 lb bot....	lb 9.00	: 10.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon 1 lb bot....	lb 12.00	: 17.00
Leaf, 5 lb bot....	lb	: 2.00
CITRONELLA, 50 lb tins....	lb	: .57½
Ceylon, 400 lb drums....	lb .52½	: .55
Java, 400 lb drums....	lb .66	: .70
50 lb tins....	lb	: .76
Cloves, USP, 50 lb cans....	lb 2.15	: 2.25
6 lb bot....	lb 2.20	: 2.30
Copalha, USP 50 lb tins....	lb .40	: .45
Coriander, USP 1 lb bot....	lb 11.50	: 12.00
Croton, USP 25 lb tins....	lb 1.00	: 1.10
Cubes, USP 5 lb bot....	lb 5.75	: 6.00
Cumin, 1 lb bot....	lb 10.00	: 12.00
Dill, 1 lb bot....	lb	: 5.00
Erigeron, 20 lb tins....	lb 1.25	: 1.50
EUCALYPTUS, Austl. USP		
56 lb cs....	lb .36	: .40
Fennel USP, 25 lb tins....	lb 1.40	: 1.50
Geranium, Algerian 25 lb tins....	lb 9.00	: 10.00
Bourbon, 25 lb tins....	lb 5.00	: 5.25
Turkish, 28 lb tins....	lb	: 5.00
Ginger, 1 lb bot....	lb	
Gingergrass, 28 lb tins....	lb 2.75	: 3.00
Hemlock, 50 lb cans....	lb 1.05	: 1.20
Juniper Berries, USP 25 lb tins....	lb 1.10	: 1.15
Wood, 50 lb tins....	lb .50	: .60
Lavender, USP, 28 lb tins....	lb 3.25	: 4.00
Spike, Spanish 50 lb cans....	lb .70	: .80
LEMON, Ital. USP, 25 lb tins....	lb .65	: .80
American, USP, 25 lb tins....	lb .70	: .75
Lemongrass, native, 50 lb cans....	lb .90	: .95
Limes, express 25 lb tins....	lb 2.65	: 2.75
Distilled, 25 lb tins....	lb .50	: .55
Linaloal, Mex. 80 lb cases....	lb 2.60	: 2.80
Mace, distilled 50 lb tins....	lb .95	: 1.05
Mirbane, ref., see Nitrobenzene—Chemicals		
Mustard, USP, 1 lb bot....	lb	: 17.00
Artif., USP, 5 lb bot....	lb 3.00	: 3.10
Neroli, Bigarade ½ and 1 lb bot....	lb 75.00	: 80.00
Petale, 1 lb bot....	lb 90.00	: 100.00
Artificial, 1 lb bot....	lb 10.00	: 25.00
Nutmeg, USP 25 lb tins....	lb .95	: 1.05
Orange, bitter 25 lb tins....	lb 1.90	: 2.00
Sweet, W. Ind., 25 lb tins....	lb 2.50	: 2.65
Italian, 25 lb cop....	lb 2.75	: 2.90
American, 25 lb tins....	lb 2.90	: 3.00
Origanum, 50 lb cans....	lb .25	: .30
Parsley, 1 lb bot....	lb 5.00	: 5.50
Patchouli, 5 lb bot....	lb 8.25	: 12.00
Pennyroyal, dom 25 lb tins....	lb 1.95	: 2.25
Imported, 25 lb tins....	lb 1.65	: 1.75
PEPPERMINT, 25 lb tins....	lb 2.90	: 3.00
Redist., USP, 60 lb cases....	lb 3.25	: 3.35
Petit Grain, S. Am. 25 lb tins....	lb 1.70	: 1.80
French, 1 lb bot....	lb 7.50	: 8.00
Pimento, 25 lb tins....	lb 1.80	: 1.90
Pinus Sylvester, 25 lb tins....	lb	: 1.75
Pumilio, USP 25 lb tins....	lb	: 3.00
Rose, Fr., 8, 16 & 32 oz pgs or	lb	: 9.00
Bulg., 8, 16 & 32 oz pgs or	lb 6.00	: 7.00
Artificial, 1 lb bot....	lb 2.00	: 3.00
Rosemary, USP 27½ lb tins....	lb .50	: .55
Tech., 27½ lb tins....	lb .40	: .50
Rue, 1 lb bot....	lb 4.25	: 4.50
Sandalwood, E Ind. USP 40 lb cases	lb 6.75	: 7.00
W. Indian, (Amyris) 25 lb tins.	lb 4.00	: 4.10
Sassafras, USP 50 lb cans....	lb .80	: .90
Artificial, 63 lb cans, 400 lb drs	lb .42	: .45
Savin, 5 lb tins....	lb 3.75	: 4.00
Spearmint, USP 60 lb cases....	lb 2.75	: 2.85
Spice, 50 lb tins....	lb 1.05	: 1.20
Tansy, Amer., 20 lb tins....	lb 9.00	: 9.50
Tar, 50 gal. bbls....	gal. .24½	: .26
Refined, USP 25 lb tins....	lb	
Thyme, red, USP 25 lb tins....	lb .90	: 1.00
White, USP 25 lb tins....	lb 1.00	: 1.15
Crude, 110 lb drums....	lb .85	: .90
Vetiver, Bourbon 1 lb bot....	lb 5.00	: 6.00
Java, 1 lb bot....	lb 25.00	: 28.00
Wine, heavy 1 lb bot....	lb	: 2.75
WINTERGREEN,		
Sweet bay, 25 lb tins....	lb 2.00	: 3.00
Gaultheria, true 25 lb tins....	lb 4.00	: 7.00
Synthetic, USP 50 lb cases....	lb	: .41
Wormseed, Salt., USP 25 lb tins....	lb 2.40	: 2.50
Wormwood, dom., 25 lb tins....	lb 9.50	: 10.00
Yang Ylang, Bourbon 10 lb tins.	lb 8.00	: 9.00
Manila, 1 lb bot....	lb 30.00	: 35.00
Artificial, 1 lb bot....	lb 10.00	: 12.00

OLEORESINS

Aspidium, USP 1 lb bot....	lb 2.75	: 3.00
Capicum, USP, 5 lb bot....	lb 2.60	: 2.75
Cubeb, USP 1 lb bot....	lb 6.40	: 6.50
Ginger, 5 lb bot....	lb 2.50	: 3.65
Maitefern. See Aspidium		
Mullein (so-called) 1 lb bot....	lb	: 1.50
Orris, 1 lb bot....	lb	: 18.00
Pepper, black, USP, 1 lb bot....	lb 3.50	: 4.00
Vanilla, 1 lb bot....	lb 9.00	: 9.50

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NEW YORK

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

Aromatic Chemicals

NATURAL DERIVATIVES

Anethol, 2lb bot.....	lb 1.75	: 2.50
Borneol, 1lb bot.....	lb ...	: 3.50
Citronellal, 1lb bot.....	lb 1.75	: 2.00
CITRAL, 25lb cans.....	lb 3.00	: 3.50
EUCALYPTOL, USP, 25lb cans..	lb .80	: .85
Eugenol, USP, 25lb cans....	lb 3.25	: 3.50
Geraniol, 50lb cans.....	lb 2.25	: 3.00
Pure, 5lb bot.....	lb 3.50	: 4.00
Iso-Eugenol, 1lb bot.....	lb 4.00	: 4.50
Linalool, 5lb bot.....	lb 4.50	: 5.50
MENTHOL, 60lb cases.....	lb ...	: 6.00
Less cases, 5lb cans.....	lb 6.15	: 6.25
Rhodinol, 1lb bot.....	lb 13.00	: 16.00
SAFROL, 60lb cans.....	lb .55	: .60
Thymol, USP, 10lb cans....	lb 2.90	: 4.15

SYNTHETIC AROMATICS

Acetaldehyde, 50% sol pure, 5lb bot, lb	1.75	: 2.00
Acetophenone, CP, 1lb bot....	lb 3.50	: 4.00
Amyl Acetate, pure, 5 gal cans, gal	4.00	: 6.00
Amyl Butyrate, 1lb bot.....	lb 2.00	: 2.10
Amyl Formate, 1lb bot.....	lb 1.75	: 2.00
AMYL SALICYLATE, 100lb chys, lb	1.25	: 1.40
Anisic Aldehyde, 1lb bot.....	lb 3.50	: 4.00
BENZALDEHYDE, USP, 25lb cans, lb	1.40	: 1.50
FFC, 25lb cans	lb 1.60	: 1.70
Benzolic Ether, See Ethyl Benzate		
Benzyl Acetate, 100lb chys....	lb 1.15	: 1.20
Benzyl Alcohol, 5lb bot.....	lb 1.10	: 1.25
BENZYL BENZOATE, 5lb bot...lb	1.40	: 1.70
Benzyl Formate, 1lb bot.....	lb 3.50	: 3.75
Bromstyrol, 25lb kegs.....	lb ...	: 3.50

Butyric Ether, See Ethyl Butyrate

Cinnamal Alcohol, 1lb bot....	lb 2.75	: 3.00
Cinnamic Aldehyde, 1lb bot....	lb 3.25	: 3.75
CITRONELLOL, 1lb bot.....	lb 8.00	: 12.00
COUMARIN, 25lb cans.....	lb 3.50	: 3.75
DIETHYL PHTHALATE, 25lb cans, lb	.90	: 1.00
Diphenyloxide, 25lb tins.....	lb .85	: .90
Ethyl Acetate, pure, 5lb bot....	lb .45	: .50
Ethyl Benzoate, 5lb bot.....	lb 1.75	: 2.00
Ethyl Butyrate, 5lb bot.....	lb 2.00	: 2.25
Ethyl Cinnamate, 1lb bot.....	lb 5.00	: 5.50
Ethyl Formate, 5lb bot.....	lb 1.00	: 1.10
Ethyl Valerate, 5lb bot.....	lb 4.50	: 4.75
Formic Ether, See Ethyl Formate		

Geranyl Acetate, 1lb bot.....

Geranyl Acetate, 1lb bot.....	lb 5.25	: 5.50
Heliotropin, 10lb bot.....	lb 2.25	: 2.50
Indol, CP, 1oz bot.....	oz 10.00	: 11.00
Ionone, 1lb bot.....	lb 5.50	: 8.00
Linalyl Acetate, 1lb bot.....	lb 8.00	: 9.00
Linalyl Benzoate, 1lb bot.....	lb 13.00	: 14.00
METHYL ANTHRANILATE, 1lb bot, lb	2.75	: 3.00
Methyl Cinamate, 1lb bot....	lb 5.00	: 5.75
Methyl Paracresol, 1lb bot....	lb 8.00	: 9.00
METHYL SALICYLATE, USP, 50lb		
cases	lb .41	: .42
Second Hands	lb .40	: .41
Mirbane, rect, 1000lb drums....	lb .10	: .11
Musk Ambrette, 1lb cans.....	lb 15.00	: 16.00
Musk Ketone, 1lb cans.....	lb 9.00	: 10.00
Musk Xylene, 5lb cans.....	lb 3.25	: 3.50
Nerolin, 1lb cans.....	lb 2.00	: 2.50
Phenylacetalddehyde, 1lb bot....	lb 7.50	: 9.00
Phenylacetic Acid, 1lb bot....	lb 2.50	: 4.00
PHENYLETHYLALCOHOL, 1lb bot, lb	4.00	: 5.00
Phenylpropylalcohol, 1lb bot....	lb 15.00	: 16.00

TERPINEOL, CP, 1000lb drums, lb

Cans, 50lb	lb .55	: .60
Imported, 25lb cans.....	lb .70	: .75
Terpinyl Acetate, 25lb cans....	lb 1.65	: 1.75
VANILLIN, USP, 400 oz cans, oz	oz .43	: .45
Cans, 16 oz, 80 oz.....	oz .45	: .46
Second Hands, cans.....	oz .43	: .47
Valerianic Ether, See Ethyl Valerate		
Yara Yara, 1lb cans.....	oz 2.00	: 2.50

PERFUMERS' SUNDRIES

Almond Meal, 25lb cans.....	lb .28	: .40
Ambergris, black, bxs.....	oz .80	: 8.00
Ambergris, gray, bxs.....	oz .28	: 28.00
Balsam Copal, Para, 30lb cases, lb	lb .24	: .25
South American, 80lb cases.....	lb .29	: .30
Balsam Peru, 60lb cans.....	lb 1.65	: 1.75
Balsam Tolu, 90lb cases.....	lb .70	: .75
Benzoin Gum, Siam, bxs.....	lb 1.40	: 1.60
Castoreum, 1lb bot.....	lb .04	: .40
Chalk, precip, light, 175lb bbls, lb	lb .04	: .04½
Cherry Laurel Water, 5 gal cans, gal	gal 1.15	: 1.25
Civet Abyssin horns.....	oz 2.75	: 3.00
Labdanum, 5lb bot.....	lb .80	: 8.00
Lanolin hydrate, 350lb bbls.....	lb .18	: .20
Anhydrous, 350lb bbls.....	lb .22	: .24
Musk pods, Cabardine, tins.....	oz 16.00	: 17.00
Tonquin, tins.....	oz 22.00	: 25.00
Grains, Cabardine, tins.....	oz 25.00	: 26.00
Tonquin, tins.....	oz 35.00	: 38.00
Synthetic, See Aromatic Chemicals		
Orris Rt Flor, powd, bbls.....	lb .09	: .10
Verona, blbs	lb .08	: .09
Rice Starch, 140lb bags.....	lb .08	: .09
Rose Water, 5 gal chys.....	gal 1.25	: 1.50
Sandalwood chips, powd, bags.....	lb .35	: .40
Saponin, 5lb tins.....	lb 1.55	: 1.75
Talc Italian, 220lb bags.....ton	ton 30.00	: 40.00
Talc French, 220lb bags.....ton	ton 20.00	: 30.00
Talc, domestic ref., 100lb bags.....ton	ton 20.00	: 30.00

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ACIDS—Arsenic , 35 drs., Vreeland Chemical Co., Antwerp; Citric, 700 cks., Order, Palermo; Cresylic, 10 drs., Brown Bros. & Co., Liverpool; 32 drs., Brown Bros. & Co., Liverpool; 64 drs., Order, Liverpool; 118 drs., Lunham & Moore, Rotterdam; 57 drs., American Express Co., Rotterdam; Phosphoric, 50 cs., Order, Hamburg	Rotterdam; Blocks , 1 csk., Morganite Brush Co., Southampton; Candles , 1,148 cs., Chemical National Bank, Hamburg
ALOES —200 cs., J. L. Hopkins & Co., Cape Haitian; Fibre, 370 lbs., R. L. Pritchard & Co., London	CASEIN —300 bgs., 35 cs., Order, London; 560 cks., Bank of America, Wellington; 320 cks., Guaranty Trust Co., Wellington
AMMONIUM—Carbonate , 10 cks., Brown Bros. & Co., Liverpool; Muriate , 50 cs., Wing & Evans, Liverpool; Nitrate , 1,257 cks., Order, Hamburg; 2 cs., Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg	CHALK —1,400 bgs., Banque Belge Pour L'Extranger, Antwerp; 3,400 bgs., Bankers Trust Co., Antwerp; Blocks , 1,341,120 kilos, Taintor Trading Co., Dunkirk; 1,016,000 kilos, J. Higman, Dunkirk
BALSAM —13 cs., Dodge & Olcott Co., La Libertad; Copaiha , 9 cs., Eggers & Heinlein, Ciudad Bolivar	CLAY—Blue , 100 tons, Lunham & Moore, London
BAIRUM—Chloride , 68 cks., Order, Hamburg; Nitrate , 98 cks., S. P. Shaeffer & Co., Hamburg	COCHINEAL —75 bgs., Hagomayer Trading Co., Cadiz
BERRIES—Juniper , 40 bgs., Order, Leghorn	COLORS —16 cks., Order, Bremerhaven; 6 drs., Order, Genoa; 1 bx., Globe Shipping Co., London; 2 drs., American Exchange National Bk., Liverpool; 1 bx., L. A. Consimiller, Liverpool; 20 cks., 114 drs., Ciba Co., Antwerp; 75 cks., Geigy Co., Antwerp; 4 cks., W. A. Bird, Hamburg; 10 bbls., P. Uhlich & Co., Hamburg; 1 bbl., Order, Genoa; Bronze , 14 cs., L. Uhlfelder Co., Bremerhaven; 21 cs., Gerstdorfer Bros., Bremerhaven; 6 cs., Order, Bremerhaven
BITTERS —1,750 cs., J. W. Wupperman, Trinidad	DIVI DIVI —839 bgs., Suzarte & Whitney, Maracaibo
BLACK SALTS —9,291 bgs., National Bank of Commerce, Antwerp	EARTH —43 bbls., Order, Leghorn; 1 pkge., A. Veach, Port Limon
BRONZE POWDER —9 cs., B. F. Drakenfeld & Co., Bremerhaven	
CARBON—Black , 6 cs., Lunham & Moore,	

EPSOM SALT—198 bgs., Innis Speiden & Co., Hamburg
ERGOT—32 cks., Order, Bilbao; 23 cks., Order, Barcelona

EXTRACT—Buckthorn, 10 cks., Geigy Co., Antwerp; **Logwood**, 85 bbls., Logwood Mfg. Corp., Cape Haitian; **Tinctorial**, 50 cks., Geigy Co., Antwerp; **Vegetable**, 5 kgs., Valvoline Oil Co., Liverpool

FLOWERS—30 bgs., Peek & Velsor, Hamburg; 31 bgs., J. Schoenegan, Hamburg; 15 bgs., J. L. Hopkins & Co., Hamburg

FULLER'S EARTH—200 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bros., London

GAMBIER—510 cs., Order, Singapore

GLUE—401 bgs., Order, London; 200 bgs., Pomery & Fischer, Havre; 60 bgs., General Adhesive Mfg. Co., Hull

GLUESTOCK—240 bls., Order, Marseilles

GUM—41 cs., W. Wrigley, Jr. & Co., Inc., Havre; 241 cs., Order, Auckland; 70 pkgs., Order, Pernambuco; 1 cse., W. Wrigley, Jr. & Co., Hamilton; **Asafoetida**, 31 cs., McLaughlin, Gormley & King Co., London; **Benzoin**, 10 cs., McKesson & Robbins, London; 10 cs., A. S. Stallman & Co., London; **Chicle**, 190 bgs., Bankers Trust Co., Ciudad Bolivar; **Copal**, 1,534 bgs., L. C. Gillespie & Sons, Matadi; 70 bgs., 107 bkt., Baring Bros. & Co., Singapore; 617 bgs., Order,

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HERBS—90 bgs., Bernard Jude & Co., Leghorn; 15 bgs., Peek & Velsor, Hamburg; 19 bgs., J. L. Hopkins & Co., Hamburg; Dried, 37 pkgs., Hensel Bruckmann & Loracher, Bremerhaven

INSECTICIDE—2 cs., Maltus & Ware, London

IRON OXIDE—33 cks., L. H. Butcher & Co., Liverpool; 10 cks., C. B. Chrystal Co., Liverpool; 40 cks., E. M. & F. Walde, Liverpool; 200 bbls., Order, Hamburg

LEAVES—Buchen, 2 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., London; **Henna**, 5 bgs., Order, Marseilles; **Senna**, 50 bgs., Order, Colombo; 48 bgs., Brown Bros. & Co., London; **Pods**, 25 bgs., Order, Colombo; **Stramonium**, 32 bgs., Chemical National Bank, Hamburg

LICORICE EXTRACT—30 cs., First National Bank of Boston, Catania; 25 cs., Order, Catania; **Juice**, 5 cs., Order, London

MEDICINALS—7 cs., G. J. Fajardo, San Juan; 4 cs., T. New, London; 15 cs., **Lanman & Kenna**, Hongkong; 3 cs., J. Personeni, Inc., Genoa; 1 cse., J. Personeni, Inc., Naples

MINERAL WHITE—200 bgs., C. B. Chrystal & Co., Hull; 50 bgs., L. A. Salomon & Bros., Hull

NAPHTHALINE—650 bgs., Lunham & Moore, Rotterdam

OCHRE—100 cks., J. L. Smith & Co., Marseilles; 209 cks., American Exchange National Bank, Marseilles; 100 cks., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Marseilles; 73 cks., Reichard Coulston, Marseilles; 216 cks., American Exchange National Bank, Marceilles; Red, 42 cks., J. L. Smith & Co., Hull; 100 bbls., C. J. Osborn Co., Malaga

OILS—**Castor**, 100 bbls., Columbia Trust Co., Hull; 56 bbls., Brown Bros. & Co., Hull; **Fusel**, 6 cks., Order, Hamburg; **Linseed**, 150 bbls., Order, Hull; 300 bbls., Order, Antwerp; **Mineral**, 1 bbl., American Express Co., Barcelona; **Nut**, 573 cks., American Linseed Co., Hankow; **Olive**, 10 bbls., A. E. Rittwagen, Malaga; 5 cs., Pattengill Transport, Santander; 42 bbls., J. Viluhiaki, Constantinople; 19 cs., Order, Catania; 5 bbls., D. Santoro, Messina; 4 bbls., S. Mortanti, Messina; 8 cs., L. Serra, Messina;

4 bbls., G. G. Di Rosa, Messina; 10 bbls., B. Pancaldo, Messina; 2 bbls., A. Araldi, Messina; 5 cs., A. Crisapilli, Messina; 100 cs., Order, Genoa; 4 cs., L. Demarsico, Naples; 50 cs., Orbis Produce & Trading Co., Marseilles; 100 bbls., Lazar Freres, Barcelona; 20 cs., M. Caragol & Son, Barcelona; 3 bbls., Strolzneyer & Arpe Co., Barcelona; 55 cs., J. Wise Sons & Co., Marseilles; 574 cs., W. A. Taylor & Co., Barcelona; 4 cks., C. B. Sortino, Palermo; 114 cs., Columbo Co., Palermo; 8 cks., Gallagher & Ascher, Palermo; 4 cks., Order, Palermo; 2 cs., Order, Monopoli; 125 cs., A. Nichollas, Bari; 25 cs., U. Allegretta, Bari; 1 cse., C. H. Hollinshead, Bari; 20 cs., V. Amato, Catania; 3 bbls., L. Serrie, Catania; 600 cs., Order, Leghorn; 165 cs., East River National Bank, Genoa; 100 cs., Order, Genoa; 20 cs., Amermana & Patterson, Barcelona; 50 cs., American Exchange National Bank, Barcelona; 15 cs., Transoceanic Brokerage Co., Barcelona; 1 cse., E. L. Goodsell, Malaga; 50 cs., National City Bank, Malaga; 50 bbls., 100 cs., Chase National Bank, Malaga; 50 bbls., M. P. Tribuno, Malaga; 100 cs., F. H. Leggett & Co., Malaga; **Olive Sulfur**, 500 bbls., Mechanics & Metals Bank, Catania; 100 bbls., Order, Catania; 401 bbls., Banca Commerciale Italiano, Naples; **Palm**, 78 pkgs., Banco National Ultramarino, Loanda; 80 drs., Niger Co., Ltd., Matadi; 195 pkgs., Banco National Ultramarino, Loanda; **Rape**, 350 bbls., Tunley & Co., Hull; 100 bbls., National City Bank, Hull; **Crude**, 50 bbls., Boyce Kionte, Ltd., Hull; **Wood**, 588 cks., G. W. S. Patterson & Co., Hankow; 120 cks., Dodwell & Co., Hankow

OILS, ESSENTIAL—200 cs., B. Harner, Inc., Catania; 5 cs., Bull Insular Line, Vigo; 12 cs., Order, Catania; 130 qu. cs., Lautier Fils, Messina; 125 qu. cs., Order, Messina; 60 ds., Heidelbach Ickelheimer & Co., Naples; 1 cse., Morana, Inc., Marseilles; 5 drs., Order, Malaga; 17 cs., General Trans. Co., Naples; 3 cs., Ocean Shipping Co., Naples; **Bay**, 18 cs., G. Preston, Arroyo; **Bergamot**, 50 cs., G. Lueders & Co., Messina; 20 cs., East River National Bank, Messina; **Cassia**, 70 cs., Order, London; **Geranium**, 2 cks., 11 demijohns, Davies Turner & Co., Marseilles; **Lemon**, 150 bxs., Order, Palermo; 200 cs., G. Lueders & Co., Messina; 200 cs., East River National Bank, Messina; 1 cse., Fritzsche Bros., Messina; 100 cs., Order, Messina; **Linaloe**, 5 cs., W. Benkert & Co., Vera Cruz; **Neroli**, 1 qu. cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Messina; **Orange**, 100 hif. cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Messina; 4 cs., A. S. Lascelles & Co., Jamaica; **Rose**, 11 cs., G. Lueders & Co., Bremerhaven; **Rosewood**, 3 drs., Middleton & Co., Cayenne; 12 drs., French American Banking Corp., Cayenne; **Thyme**, 1 drum, Goldman Sachs & Co., Liverpool; **Ylang Ylang**, 7 cs., Ungerer & Co., Marseilles

PHENOL—500 kgs., Monsanto Chemical Wks., Liverpool; 168 drs., E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Liverpool

POTASSIUM SALTS—2,103 bgs., Societe Comm. de Potasses D'Alsace, Antwerp; **Bicarbonate**, 150 drs., Order, Rotterdam; 20 bbls., Innes Speiden & Co., Hamburg; **Carbonate**, 32 cks., C. Hardy & Ruperti, Hamburg; 32 cks., Order, Hamburg; 17 cks., P. H. Petry & Co., Bremerhaven; **Caustic**, 149 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Hamburg; 40 drs., Innes Speiden & Co., Hamburg; **Chlorate**, 66 bgs.,

Order, Hamburg; 480 bbls., Anglo South American Bank, Hamburg; 200 bgs., Order, Hamburg; **Cyanide**, 25 cs., Order, Hamburg; **Sulfate**, 500 bgs., A. Vogel, Bremerhaven

QUICKSILVER—250 flasks, Order, Leghorn

ROOT—**Belladonna**, 29 bls., Chemical National Bank, Hamburg; **Broom**, 89 bls., H. Triest Co., Vera Cruz; 140 bls., G. Ramos, Vera Cruz; 434 bls., Order, Vera Cruz; **Canagria**, 14 bgs., W. Benkert & Co., Vera Cruz; **Fustic**, 1 pc., Order, Jamaica; **Licorice**, 22 bls., A. M. Leslie & Co., Barcelona; **Orris**, 63 bgs., Order, Leghorn

SAFFRON—1 cse., U. S. Fwdg. Co., Barcelone

SAL AMMONIAC—38 cks., R. Sauto & Co., Hamburg; 14 cks., Order, Hamburg

SALT—1,960 cks., W. A. Hazard & Co., Liverpool

SEED—6 bgs., A. Stallman & Co., Hamburg; **Aniseed**, 100 cks., Order, Malaga; **Flax**, 34,308 bgs., L. Dreyfus & Co., Rosario;

Mustard, 400 bls., Irving National Bank, Bari; 100 bls., Order, Bari; 200 bls., Irving Bank, Catania; 200 bls., American Express Co., Catania

SOAP—200 cs., Equitable Trust Co., Barcelone; 25 cs., L. M. Goldsmith, Barcelona; 50 cs., L. E. Goldberg, Barcelona; 8 cs., Yardley & Co., London; 5 cs., Order, London; 3 cs., Palmolive Co., Bilbao; 68 cs., E. Arden, Southampton; 500 cs., J. P. Smith & Co., Marseilles

SODIUM SALTS—**Bicarbonate**, 300 bbls., N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Co., Tampa; **Carbonate**, 29 kgs., Johnson & Sons, London; 10 cs., W. Houbeigout, Antwerp; **Cyanure**, 280 cs., Order, Marseilles; **Prussiate**, 23 cks., National Bank of Commerce, Liverpool; 58 cks., Order, Liverpool; **Sulfide**, 83 drs., Order, Antwerp; 316 drs., Order, Hamburg

SPICES—**Cloves**, 500 bbls., Frame & Co., London; **Ginger, Dry**, 6 bgs., Order, Karachi; **Preserved**, 10 cs., Sincere Trading Co., Hongkong; **Mace**, 10 cs., 9 bbls., Catz American Co., Grenada; 29 pkgs., Frame & Co., Grenada; 8 cs., Order, Penang; **Mustard**, 18 cts., J. P. Smith & Co., Havre; **Dross**, 500 bgs., J. & J. Colman, Ltd., London; **Pepper**, 50 hamper, A. Morsci & Co., Naples; **Black Pepper**, 396 bgs., L. Littlejohn & Co., Singapore; **Pimento**, 330 cs., Steinhardt & Nordlinger, Bilbao; 500 bgs., Order, Jamaica

TURMERIC—5 bgs., Order, Karachi

SUMAC—700 bgs., Irving National Bank, Palermo

TALC—3,500 bgs., Italian Discount & Trust Co., Genoa; 200 bgs., L. A. Salomon, Genoa

TARTAR—511 cks., Royal Baking Powder Co., Marseilles; 350 cks., C. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles; 88 cks., Royal Baking Powder Co., Marseilles

ULTRAMARINE—16 cks., Fezandie & Sperrle, Liverpool

VANILLA BEANS—35 cs., Dodge & Olcott Co., Vera Cruz; 6 cs., Russian Produce, Ltd., Marseilles; 66 cs., Thurston & Braithwaite, Marseilles

VERDET—20 cks., C. L. Huisking, Marseilles

WAX—39 bgs., Order, Catania; 4 bgs., W. R. Grace & Co., Santo Domingo City; 2 bxs., D. Steenagrafe, Aquadilla; **Bees**, 33 bgs., F. Ricart & Co., Barahona; **Mineral**, 20 bgs., Order, London

ZINC Oxide, 50 cks., Tidewater Chemical Co., Antwerp; 50 bbls., Order, Marseilles; **Sulphide**, 1 ck., C. A. Sykes, London

NEW OXALIC ACID PLANT IN SOUTH

(Special to DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Huntsville, Ala., Sept. 27.—The Perfect Products Co., incorporated here last week with a capital of \$100,000, will manufacture oxalic acid for the textile industry. Tracy W. Pratt has been elected president; C. A. Grote, vice-president; W. P. Dilworth, treasurer, and Kenneth Martin, secretary and manager.

M. Martin, who organized the company, states that oxalic acid will be manufactured under the new Rankin process. He says that about 12,000,000 pounds of oxalic are used in the United States each year, and the plant to be established in Huntsville will make 1,000,000 pounds. The company has made a contract for the dis-

posal of its entire annual output through one commission house.

The raw materials used are nitric acid and rice. The process is a recent invention which is protected by patents. There are only three plants of the kind in the United States. Mr. Martin says.

The protest of E. T. Boardman et al., Seattle, Wash., that hardened soya bean oil is entitled to free entry into the United States under paragraph 561, tariff act of 1913, was sustained by the Board of United States Appraisers September 6, on the stipulation that the merchandise in question is the same as the hardened soya bean oil which was the subject of Bush vs. United States (11 Ct. Cust. Apps.—T.D. 39076).

SAFETY AGAINST CHEMICAL POISONS

The Industrial Accident Commission of California, with headquarters at San Francisco, has made special arrangements for inspection work in the general field of chemical engineering, including not only the industries primarily engaged in the manufacture of chemicals, but other industries in which there is the possibility of occupational disease due to the chemical nature of the materials handled. Hazards of this sort exist not only in the manufacture and use of corrosive substances, such as strong acids and alkalies, chlorine gas, and the like, and processes in which explosions may occur or where poisonous and suffocating gases are formed, but also in a wide range of operations involving the handling of toxic substances.

Lead poisoning is one of the most familiar causes of occupational diseases. It may occur in a variety of industries, the Industrial Accident Commission sets forth, including the smelting of lead ores, the manufacture of lead pigments, the mixing of paints, the manufacture of storage batteries, and the application of lead glaze to porcelain and sanitary ware. Owing to the diversity of the various operations, it is expected that it will prove impracticable to establish any general safety regulations. The services of Messrs. L. H. Duschak and W. C. Riddell, of the firm of Duschak & Riddell, consulting chemical engineers, of San Francisco, who were formerly associated with the U. S. Bureau of Mines, have been retained by the commission to take charge of this work.

GAIN IN SALES OF GOODS ABROAD

The growing disposition of the non-manufacturing world to exchange its raw material for American manufactures is apparent, says the Trade Record of The National City Bank of New York, by a close study of the import and export figures of the fiscal year just ended. While the value figures often fall below those of recent years, the quantities of individual articles show in many cases large percentages of gain, even in the "lineal" international trade year 1922 when compared with the year immediately preceding.

Though the strike troubles of the last few weeks may have checked the disposition to lay in stocks of manufacturing material, the figures of the full fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, make it quite apparent that the quantity of raw material being brought into the country is increasing and that the countries sending them are willing to accept our manufactures in exchange.

NEW PLANT OF PACIFIC BORAX CO.

The construction of the first unit of the Pacific Coast Borax Co.'s gigantic plant to be erected at Los Angeles Harbor, at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000, will be started before the first of the year. The cost of the first unit will be \$1,000,000. The site on which the new factory will be built comprises eight acres and has a water frontage of 900 feet. The first building will be a factory unit of Class A construction, two stories, 250x400 feet, and is designed to carry three additional stories. The frame will be of steel.

A member of the company says that upon its completion the local factory will be larger than the plant at Bayonne, N. J. The Los Angeles factory will manufacture thirty-seven distinct borax products. Some of these are used in the making of fine enamel and glassware.

The Verona Chemical Co., 26 Verona avenue, Newark, N. J., will rebuild the portion of its plant, recently destroyed by fire with loss estimated at \$50,000.

GERMAN DYE PRICES VERSUS AMERICAN

Senator Holm O. Bursum, of New Mexico, who introduced the Bursum amendments to the tariff bill providing for high rates on dyes, said when speaking to the Senate on the proposed amendments:

The duties which are provided for under the bill are wholly inadequate. It would be impossible, upon the basis of the cost of production in this country, for the dye industry to continue business with those duties. I have taken the first four dyes on a list of about 100, comparing the reparation prices of the German dyes with the cost in this country, and I find as follows:

Auramines: German cost, 50 cents. The duty accorded in the present bill is 60 per cent plus 7 cents which would amount to 37 cents. Total landed cost of German dyes laid down in this country, 87 cents. American price, \$1.50.

Naphthol yellow S: German cost, including duty, 32.7 cents; American cost, \$1.75.

Chrysophenine G: German cost, together with duty, 29.4 cents; American cost, 90 cents.

Metanil yellow: Laid-down German cost, 44.8 cents; American cost, 90 cents.

Sulfur yellows, sulfur greens, and sulfur violets: Laid-down German cost, together with duty, 18 2-3 cents; American cost, \$1.50.

Alizarin 20 per cent paste: Laid-down German cost, 9.44 cents; American cost, 55 cents.

Indigo 20 per cent paste: Laid-down German cost, 16.6 cents; American price, 25 cents.

Sulfur blacks: Laid-down German cost, 18.2 cents, as compared with 30 cents.

Chrome blacks and diamond blacks: Laid-down German cost, 31 cents, as compared with 80 cents.

It is obvious that under the rates which have been adopted here, for the dye industry to continue will be simply impossible. That fact is recognized by the Senate. It was for that reason, I take it, that the special provision was made authorizing the President, under section 315, to increase or decrease duties to the extent of 50 per cent and adopt the American valuation upon coal-tar products.

IMPORTS AT SAN FRANCISCO

Imports at San Francisco for the week ending Sept. 16 included the following: On the steamer Arakan, from Batavia, to the Catz American Co. 18 cases nutmegs and 65 packages cassia vera; from Soerabaija, to Habdels vgn Amsterdam 1,247 bags tapioca seed, to the Pacific Orient Co. 83 cases nutmegs, to the Catz American Co. 40 cases mace, to S. L. Jones 100 cases nutmegs; from Baliz Papan, to the Shell Oil Co. of California 7,200 bags paraffine wax; from Manila, to H. W. Peabody 512 sacks copra, to the Pacific Oil & Lead Works 9,704 bags copra, and to Albers Bros. 13,363 packages copra cake. On the steamer Kentuckian, from Hamburg, to Roessler, Hasslacher & Co. 50 drums caustic potash. On the steamer Shinyo Maru, from Hongkong, to the H. M. Newhall Co. 200 cases Saigon cassia and 50 barrels cloves; from Kobe to Buchach Importing Co. 20 barrels pyrethrum flowers; from Penang via Hongkong, to the H. M. Newhall Co. 765 slabs tin. On the Toba Maru, from Kobe, to the Amalgamated Trading Co. 188 bags mustard seed. On the steamer Nanking, from Hongkong, to Kwong Kee Chan 710 cases medicated wine, to order 5 cases ginger; from Shanghai, to E. H. Otto & Co., 60 bags bismuth ore, and from Yokohama, to W. Fisher & Co. 1 case quinine sulfate.

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

Wants & Offers

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FIRST CLASS Chemical Salesman, Italian Chemist, German-studies, large experience technically and commercially, highest references, wishes to represent only first American Factories in Italy and Switzerland for chemicals used in Paper, Soap, Leather and Textile Trades, Varnishes and Pharmaceutical preparations. September present New York Address all communications to Box 226 DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

RECENT change in government mineral policy made you part owner of large and valuable chemical deposit. Write for full information. Burnham Chemical Co., 211 Reno National Bank Bldg., Reno, Nevada.

GROWER will contract with reliable firms at fair price, for term of years, an acreage of wormwood, tansy, spearmint or peppermint. Box 238, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

LARGE pharmaceutical house solicits special formulae work. Tablets, ointments, liquids, or toilet goods in any quantity. Lowest prices. strictly ethical. Box 232, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

DISTRIBUTING concern in Pittsburgh wish to secure a good connection on Citric, Tartaric Acids, and allied chemicals on a commission basis Box 233, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FACTORY for rent (11,000 square feet) for occupancy Oct. 1st, located on Staten Island, convenient railroad and shipping facilities. In use at present time for chemical and dye purposes. Rent \$2,500 per year. For further particulars write to F. A. Fendel, 32 Broadway, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BACKED by 14 years consulting, trading, and manufacturing experience a "go-getter," possessing those qualifications of enthusiasm, tact, and an engaging personality seldom found in chemists, seeks a sales opportunity for handling big field products for an ably managed company. Box 235, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED. Well-known responsible concern with warehousing and trucking facilities, to act as New York City distributor. No investment required. Dextro Products Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

IMPROVED 800 acre No. Dak. farm produced 19,300 bushels Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, this season. For sale, J. E. Treat, Luverne, Minn.

HELP WANTED

WANTED: Salesmen to handle our Massage Alcohol to both the wholesale and retail drug trade. If necessary, can be handled as a side line. Liebenthal Bros. & Co., 1430 W. 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

DRUG SUNDRIES man—a high class salesman, for established wholesale drug house in western Pa. State age, experience, and record of employment. Also salary expected. Box 234, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

DO YOU WANT a conscientious young woman chemist, 1922 graduate, to be trained for your firm's interest? Address Kay 243, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

CHEMIST—Chemical Engineer with extensive experience and thorough knowledge hydrocarbons, vegetable and mineral oils and soaps, sulphonated oils, Turkey red oil, etc. desires position; has his own original formula and processes. Box 227, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL engineer, A.M., Ch.E., 34, married; able to construct and operate plant for the manufacture of Oxalic and Formic acids using latest practice. Desires new connections. Box 230, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

ALL around drug man, executive, buying and selling, twenty-two years wholesale drug experience. Address R. K. Box 237, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

CHEMICAL salesman—desires connection with representative house, West to Chicago, calling on wholesale drug and pharmaceutical firms. Ten years with last concern. Address Box 231, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

FOR SALE—caramel color, extracts, essences, flavors, etc., manufactured by Alex Fries & Bro., Fritzsche Bros., Kohnstamm & Co. and Morana Incorp. Also equipment. Write for list special cost price. Danciger Bros., Kansas City, Mo.

PROPIONIC and Butyric Acids all grades and strengths for sale at attractive prices. Apply Box 212, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

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DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

LINDEN FLOWERS (*flores tiliae*) supplied by Jacob S. Schor, Samen-Kleniganstalt, expert druggist and herbalist. Price 40 Czech Kronen per kilo ex railway Brunn, against wired order and letter of credit. Brunn, Czech-Slovak Republic. Telegrams: Kleniganstalt Brunn. Correspondence in German, French and English.

WANTED: Inquiries on Acid Phosphate, Super Phosphate, Sulphate of Ammonia, Whale Guano and Castor Pomace. Also inquiries for Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Bleach, and Sulphate of Alumina. Also inquiries for Sodium Sulphide, fused and broken 60-62% (special form of broken). Box 236, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

OFFER Talc, high grade imported, also various surplus drugs; attractive prices. Fulton Laboratories, Inc., 207 Water St., N. Y. City.

FOR SALE: American Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Barks, Seeds, Flowers, Witch Hazel leaves, Ginseng, etc. Inquiries solicited. Joseph Powell Co., Bristol, Tenn.

FOR SALE—600 lbs. sublimed Anthrquinone, low for cash, Acme make. Box 1288, Providence, R. I.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

WANTED: odd and surplus lots of chemicals, dyes, drugs, intermediates, oils, gums, etc. Dye Drug and Chemical Co., 105 John St., N. Y. City, Beekman 7563.

PLANT EQUIPMENT

WANTED a Pharmaceutical Still about 500 gals. capacity tilting type. State condition and price. Kay Laboratories, Chester, Conn.

FOR SALE—12 new tinned drums, 110 gallon capacity. Meurer D-13. Monsanto Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED: A single or double, ball or pebble Assay or Jar Mill. Pulley or motor driven—Box 239, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

FOR SALE: Crusher, breaks solid contents of drums by automatic drop hammers pounding on drums. Works like stamping mill. Excellent for crushing Caustic Soda, or similar solids packed in drums. Wm. Schield Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE: 400 gross flint glass oval tubes $\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inches largest diameter. Also large surplus stock high quality pasteboard boxes, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inches, covered with gray paper, suitable for ampoules. Box 242, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

PLANT EQUIPMENT

WANTED: Sharples Super Centrifuge, belt driven. Must be in perfect condition. State full particulars and price. Box 241, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED: 1 hand or power grinder and pulverizer, small capacity. Globe Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

EXCESS Laboratory Chemicals & Equipment for sale. Send want lists E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

FOR SALE: Machinery and supplies, cotton, worsted, print works, second-hand. Send for description of offerings. Box 240, DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS.

WANTED: Used laboratory scale, give price and condition. Passaic Color Corporation, Passaic, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS

ASK THE Bureau of Employment of the Chemists' Club (Agency) 52 East 41st Street, New York City. If you need a chemist (man or woman) for the laboratory or works. If you wish a position for the practice of your profession. No charge to employers. Moderate fee to applicants. Prof. Herbert R. Moody, Chairman Club Committee.

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Church & Dwight
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Commercial Solvents Corp.
Contact Process Co.
Chas. Cooper & Co.
The Dow Chemical Co.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Ellis Jackson & Co.
B. G. Feinberg
General Chemical Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.
Wm. S. Gray & Co.
R. W. Greeff & Co.
Edward Hill's Son & Co.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Innis Speiden & Co.

Mercants Chemical Co.
Meteor Products Co.
Mathieson Alkali Works
The Miner-Edgar Co.
Monsanto Chemical Works
Nichols Copper Co.
Pfaltz & Bauer
The Selden Co.
Roessler & Hasslacher Chem.
Semet Solvay Co.
Solvay Process Co.
Stein Hall & Co.
Superfos Company
U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.
Victor Chemical Works
The Warner Chemical Co.
Wilkes-Martin-Wilkes Co.
Jacques Wolf & Co.

FINE CHEMICALS

Abbott Laboratories
Baird & McGuire
Bowker Chemical Co.
Carbide & Carbon Chem. Corp.
Chicago Starch Co.
Antoine Chiris Co.
Commercial Solvents Corp.
Commonwealth Chemical Corp.
Charles Cooper & Co.
The Dow Chemical Co.
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Grasselli Chemical Co.
Guasti-Finch Chem. Co.
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R. W. Greeff & Co.
Hoffman-La Roche Chem. Wks.
Industrial Chemical Co.
Jose Lopez

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Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
May & Baker
Merck & Co.
Meteor Products Co.
H. A. Metz & Co.
The Miner-Edgar Co.
Monsanto Chemical Works
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Wks.
Perth Amboy Chem. Wks.
Pfaltz & Bauer
Pharma Chem. Corp.
Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten
Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co.
Rhodia Chem. Co.
Stein Hall & Co.
Superfos Company
Ungerer & Co.
U. S. Industrial Chemical Co.
Victor Chemical Works
Wilkes-Martin-Wilkes Co.

DYESTUFFS

Calco Chemical Co.
Chemical Co. of America
Dow Chemical Co.
Dye Products & Chem. Co.
Essex Aniline Works
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Ellis Jackson & Co.
Gary Chem. Co.
Grasselli Chemical Co.

H. A. Metz & Co.
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
New Brunswick Chem. Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Pharma Chem. Corp.
Sanborn Chemical Works
Southern Dyestuffs Co.
Stein Hall & Co.
Jacques Wolf & Co.

COAL TAR PRODUCTS

Abbott Laboratories
Baird & McGuire
The Barrett Co.
Calco Chemical Co.
Chatfield Mfg. Co.
Chemical Company of America
Commonwealth Chemical Corp.
Essex Aniline Works

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.
Jordan Coal Tar Products Co.
H. A. Metz & Company
Monsanto Chemical Works
National Aniline & Chemical Co.
Newport Chemical Works
Protexol Corp.
Sanborn Chemical Works
Southern Dyestuffs Co.

FATTY OILS

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New Brunswick Chem. Co.

Jacques Wolf & Co.

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W. J. Bush & Co.
Antoine Chiris Co.
Fritzsche Bros.

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Morana, Incorporated
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
Ungerer & Co.

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W. J. Bush & Co.
E. Fougera & Co.
Hoffman-La Roche Chem. Wks.

Jose Lopez
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc.
Morana, Incorporated
Pfaltz & Bauer

EQUIPMENT

Buffalo Foundry & Machine Co.
The Chemical Age
Chemical Trade Journal

Nashville Industrial Corp.
The Revue de Produits Chimique
The Yakugyo Shoko

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Newport Chemical Works, Inc.

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[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

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BALTIMORE	A. L. Webb & Sons, Inc., 201 Maryland Trust Building
PHILADELPHIA	Pennsylvania Alcohol & Chemical Co., 141 North Front Street
BOSTON	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 943 Cambridge St., E. Cambridge, Mass.
BUFFALO	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 4th and Pennsylvania Streets
CHICAGO	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., First National Bank Building
ST. LOUIS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1434 North Broadway
KANSAS CITY	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1409 West 10th Street
NEW ORLEANS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 1008 Maison Blanche Building
PITTSBURGH	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 601 Empire Building
CLEVELAND	U. S. Industrial Alcohol
DETROIT	374 Kirby Building
INDIANAPOLIS	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 616 Union Trust Building
CINCINNATI	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., 129 North Davidson Street
PEORIA	U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., Evans St. and C. H. D. R. R. Crossing
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4,836 Beakers, assorted sizes
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58,170 lbs. Paraffin wax, bulk
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72,496 Bottles Aromatic spts. Ammonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.
11,959 Mortars and Pestles, porc.



Offerings at New York, October 10th, include: 3,955 cans Acetanilid, 1 lb.; 5,000 Oxalic Acid, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. and 1-lb. bottles; 72 Apparatus, compressed air; 15,214 Bunsen, hand, sponge, operating, enamel; 370 Boilers, instrument; 10,781 Buckets, metal, covered, 7-qt.; 5,352 Bottles Chlorocassane, 4-lb.; 285 Cylinders, chlorinating apparatus; 21,141 lbs. Cylinders, carbonic acid gas, carbon dioxide; 1,980 Filters; 2,038 Jars, large fl. dressings; 3,729 lbs. Mercuric Chloride, comm'l. 58,170 lbs. Paraffine Wax (bulk); 13,976 Bottles, comm'l., compressed air; 1/10 gr. tabs., 100 in bottle; 15,453 oz. Silver Nitrate in 1-oz. bottles; 5,283 oz. Silver proteinate, in 1-oz. bottles; 24,579 Tubes Protargol, 1-oz. (Squibbs); 29,300 lbs. Sodium carbonate exsiccatore, comm'l.; 72,496 bottles Aromatic Spts. Ammonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb.; 9,000 lbs. Unguentum Hydragryl; Quantities of standard drugs in various-size lots.

Offerings at Washington, October 27th, include: 1,820 Acetylene heating and lighting outfits; 61,518 bottles Aspirin, 324 mgm. tablets, 500 in bot.; 22,011 Asbestos Boards, $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick, 12" x 21"; 43,616 Basins, hand and sponge, rubber; 4,836 Beakers, glass, 150,300 and 4000 C. C.; 1,430 bottles Bile (prepared for culture media), 1-lb.; 3,814 Blankets, rubber; 53,937 Binders, notebook, 4" x 6"; 47,027 Fillers, notebook, 4" x 6"; 98,850 bottles, wide mouth, 8-oz. and dropping T. K. 30 C. C.; 22,600 Test Tube Brushes; 1,924 Bunsen type Acetylene Burners; 125 Sterilizer Chests; 810 Bags Corks, short tapered; 27,221 Flasks, Kolle form; 3,831 prs. Gloves, rubber, various; 13,166 Museum Jars; 36,963 Tins Chloroform, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. (not to be used for anesthesia); 14,200 bottles Licoice Compound, 500 tabs. in bot.; 20,408 Jars Mercuro Chloride Ointment; 14,385 Bottles Mistura Glycrrhizae Comp., 1,000 in bot.; 11,959 Mortars and Pestles, porc.; 523 Rolls Waxed Paper; 27,637 Pipettes, serological, 1 C. C. grad.; 94 Sterilizers, hot air. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

THINK what just *one* of the items listed above would mean to you—provided the goods came to your shelves so cheaply you could undersell every competitor and still make a good profit!

Then think of this!—

You can buy one or *all* of those items, together with hundreds of others, virtually at your own price, at two War Department auctions of surplus medical and hospital supplies

At New York, Oct. 10th
At Washington, Oct. 27th

The offerings in these auctions are full brothers to the supplies that helped make American medical efficiency the standard of the world in the war. Sudden cessation of hostilities left millions of dollars worth of highest grade equipment in Army warehouses. The Government does not need it—hospitals, doctors and homes do.

Better get your copy of the catalog listing all offerings in these two auctions early. Write Surplus Property Section, Office of Surgeon General, Washington, D. C.



WAR DEPARTMENT

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1922]

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